

Shirley Clark, Clerk; Chas. M. Amidon, Register; H. H. Merriman, Treasurer; W. J. Campbell, Sheriff; J. W. Dyer, Auditor; J. W. Dyer, Assessor; J. W. Dyer, Surveyor.

South Branch, O. F. Bames; North Branch, Chas. M. Amidon; Middle Branch, W. J. Campbell; East Branch, J. W. Dyer; West Branch, J. W. Dyer.

President, J. W. Dyer; Clerk, Chas. M. Amidon; Treasurer, W. J. Campbell; Assessor, J. W. Dyer; Surveyor, J. W. Dyer.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. E. W. Frasier, Pastor; Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. W. Frasier, Pastor.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Rev. A. K. Kinnegard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the first Sunday of the month. Mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Mass on Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Rios, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps No. 162. Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120. Meets every Tuesday evening. J. F. HUM, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening. PETER BONGER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 192. Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83. Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MISS JOHN LEECE, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling I. O. O. No. 760. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. A. W. HARRINGTON, R. K.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F. Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. HALL. E. A. HARRINGTON, R. K.

Crawford Hive, 690, I. O. T. M. Meets first and third Fridays of each month. ANNE EISENHARTER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies or the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MRS. DELEMAN SMITH, President. CORNELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934. Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. ELIZABETH BROTT, Master. F. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428. Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. E. A. HARRINGTON, R. K.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening. ANNA EISENHARTER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E. Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month. W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office at Opera House. Night calls at office.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Geo. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC., One Room Bldg. and

Real Estate. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary, Representing Attorney for Crawford County.

THE INSURANCE

Be a Booster.

Do you know there's lots of people settling 'round in every town, growin' like a broody chicken, knockin' every good thing down? Don't you be that kind of a cattle. 'Cause they ain't no use on earth. You just be a booster rooster. Crow and boost for all you're worth. If your town needs boostin' boost 'er. Don't hold back and wait to see if some other fellow's willin'. Sail right in—this country's free. No one's got a mortgage on it. It's just yours as much as his. If your town is shy on boosters, you get in the boostin' biz. If things don't just seem to suit you, an' the world seems kinder wrong, what's the matter with a boostin'?

Just to help the thing along: 'Cause if things should stop a-goin', we'd be in a sorry plight. You just keep that horn a-blowin'. Boost 'er up with all your might.

If you see some feller tryin' for to make some project go. You can boost it up a trifle. That's your cut to let him know that you're not a-goin' to knock it. Just because it ain't your 'shout'. But you're goin' to boost a little. 'Cause he's got the 'best thing out'.

If you know some feller's fallin'. Just forget 'em, 'cause you know that same feller's got some good points. Them's the ones you want to show. 'Cast your loaves out on the waters. They'll come back.' 'tis a sayin' true. Mebbe they will come back, 'battered' When some feller boosts for you.

Powers of Punctuation.

Even a comma may play the very deuce. Not many years ago a distinguished graduate of Oxford decided to enter the Non-conformist ministry and to wear no sacerdotal garb. He announced this intention in a manifesto containing the words: "I shall wear no clothes, to distinguish me from my fellow Christians." That delightful comma made him the laughing-stock of the university and the joy of the picture shops, whose windows were flooded with illustrations of Rev. X. Y. Z. distinguishing himself from his fellow Christians. London Chronicle.

As the Conductor Understood It.

I was doing an afternoon shift on belt line that runs circles around Asbury Park—an easy job that left plenty of time for the philosophy that is the car man's delight. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, when a lady climbed on the car, and speaking as if she begrudged every breath she spent on such a low creature as a conductor, she chattered off these words: "Let me off at Sunset," meaning Sunset Avenue, of course, as I well knew; but the day was pleasant, and the lady looked as if she needed the air, so I said nothing.

On and on we went, going round and round the town, and on each trip I remembered collecting her fare and didn't bother her for more. But by and by she began to recognize the scenery, and calling to me, she said: "I thought you were to let me off at Sunset."

At that I pulled a huge nickel watch from my pocket, and looking long at it and making big eyes, I said with the best brogue I kept for use at such times: "Shure, mum, and the sun is yit two hours high."

Of course she told the whole story to the "super," and he reprimed me. For being rude to a lady? Bless you, no—for failing to collect the extra fares. From "Women's Fares" as the conductor sees them, in the September Woman's Home Companion.

Two Cents for a "Shine."

The small bootblack exists because of the love of the average child to be active and to earn a little money. In the slums, where children have nothing to play with except stone steps, iron railings and filth, it is very interesting and fairly profitable to play with a dirty pair of shoes. So the small boy shines and gambles and learns all that the street has to teach. Organized hand work and play in the schools of our great cities, a slight lengthening of the period of daily and annual school attendance, and the children might develop the normal play instinct without recourse to street life. This is the program of the National Child Labor Committee.

The earnings of the small bootblack are very low. If he shines for three cents when he can get it and two cents when he cannot get three, he may make eighteen cents on a Saturday. This is one of the many forms of child labor in America against which the National Child Labor Committee contends. With the co-operation which the American people ought to give to such an enterprise we believe this committee is leading in a campaign which will secure to every boy and girl in America the education and

physical growth which are so essential to American citizenship.—Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee in the September Woman's Home Companion.

Crops Too Large to Harvest.

The pessimistic propaganda of Wall street doesn't appear to have penetrated far into the great, golden, optimistic west. The Canadian Pacific railroad is advertising from Quebec to the Pacific for men to harvest the huge crops in the Canadian northwest. The Great Northern has just issued a call for 100,000 men to gather the yield in our own northwest. True, the season farther south has been so late that the harvest hands who usually move northward are this year unable to work in both zones. Harvest times come close together. However, the crops in the west are this year so tremendous that they have surpassed all predictions, outgrown all harvesting equipment, and will tax the capacity of the railroads to move them. What "reaction" may occur in the prosperity of the American people isn't, after all, so terrifying. We shall at least have much more than we can possibly eat. The west is looking after that, while the east is looking to the output of pessimism.

The pleasant indications are, moreover, by no means exclusively agricultural. A highly significant comment comes from an uncommonly authoritative source. Mr. John A. Pantan, editor of the Iron Trade Review, has just returned from an extensive tour of the western country and makes this observation:

Every big steel plant in the country is running away behind its orders. Many of them can hardly fill their present orders by the end of 1908, and yet more are coming in.

Of the general industrial conditions of the country there is no better barometer than the demand for steel. It always registers the first indication of a tendency toward retrenchment or disinclination to expand. When men with money to invest consider conditions ominous, they refuse to erect new factories, new office buildings, to extend facilities for doing business or to put money into betterments. The demand for steel falls off immediately. When the steel plants of the country are uniformly booked for orders a year and a half ahead, with more coming, it looks as if the confidence of the American people in themselves and their government and their resources were fairly stable and the future fairly satisfying and serene.

These hard and fast facts, it seems, must be offered and repeated daily to convert the dolorous prophecies of the eastern pessimists who consist of at least two grand divisions: the political and quasi-criminal enemies of the administration and those citizens who have attempted futilely to do a business of many millions on a few thousand dollars capital. Not only are "hard times" not imminent, but apparently nobody of intelligence and substance can be made to believe that "hard times" are imminent. And that is even better.—Detroit Journal.

The Awakening.

The editor sat at home in his easy chair, his silvery hair illuminated by the glow from the big open fireplace. On his knee sat his little granddaughter just going to sleep under the soothing influence of a "Bre'r Rabbit" story. Well filled book cases lined the walls while all about were evidences of wealth, refined taste and comfortable ease.

Just then the devil dropped a brayer and the editor awakened from his reverie to find himself still leaning against the composing stone for support and gazing at the \$2 bill paid in advance by a new subscriber.

Terrible Lie.

Some newspapers are terrible liars. In writing of a cyclone out west one of them said it turned a little inside out, a cellar upside down, moved a township line, blew the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but the bunglehole, changed the day of the week, blew a mortgage off a farm, blew all the cracks out of a fence, and knocked the wind out of a politician.—Gagetown Times.

The oldest book in the world to which a positive date can be assigned is an assortment of proverbs assembled by Solomon. The work is accredited to Ptohotep, an Egyptian king, and Egyptologists assign to it an antiquity of at least 300 B. C. Abraham was called to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldees 1921 B. C., so that this volume was written 1,400 years before the beginning of Jewish history. The deluge is placed by most chronologists at B. C. 2340, so the book, if its dating is correct, must have been written before the flood. Methuselah was born B. C. 2317, so that this papyrus was prepared and these proverbs were collected when the oldest man on record was a lively young fellow of 300 years.

Gandalfone's Sept. Forecast.

The old school bell is again to ring, the poets all arise and sing, the frost will soon displace the dew, and the wind jamb through the peak-a-boo. Untutored youth, with tears of brine, returneth sadly to the mine, and the new schoolma'am prepares to whack the bad boys where their pants are slack.

The football player lets his hair fall into autumn unrepentant. And the more athletic college cops the students with the largest mops. The moon will be full on the 21st, and the password for the month will be "Bont Standard Oil." Everybody will run a little harder for President. Mr. Bryan's smoke will continue an interesting spectacle. Mr. Roosevelt will drop a wasp into the hip-pocket of Mr. Taft, and that laggard will move up a couple of places in the race. Mr. Fairbanks will continue to pass the grandstand every seven seconds sucking butter milk with a nipple, out of his pneumatic shirt front. The war with Japan will sleep fretfully, and Uncle Sam will sit by the cradle crooning soft lullabies and giving paregoric with a funnel.

The county fair is billed, and the big prize hog is earned and swilled. The pumpkin that will lift the prize is watched with proud and hopeful eyes.

And the family mare to win the pot is training for the county trot.

The autumnal equinox will come in on time on the 24th, and Mr. Harriman will absorb all water that fails to use in floating stocks for development of our great natural resources. The Standard Oil Company will place a twenty-year 4 per cent mortgage upon the earth and will pay the \$29,400,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis. Senator Beveridge will end his honeymoon abroad and return to the affairs of the Republic, which will restore that feeling of security.

The summer girl—romantic thing!—will homeward come upon the wing, and show her neighbors for a week where some man bit her on the cheek. The freckles on her arms (and legs?) resemble those on turkey eggs, and the neighborhood will bet ten per the men were only joshing her.

The lucky wives of millionaires will put up jam and pickle pears. But the most of us denied these boons will pass the winter full of brunes.

Some red-hot sealing-wax, slack, with fly down Nancy's tender back, exploring where the flesh is bare and three shrill screams will pierce the air.

The men, a-washing at the pump will hasten thither on the jump, but Nancy, 'mid the fruit o' returned, will not divulge where she is burned.

President Roosevelt, fresh from Oyster Bay, will issue on the 20th a proclamation officially opening the oyster season. Turnips and football players will run to top. White duck trousers will begin to migrate. A comet will make one-night stands in the north-east sky. The weather and politicians will become very agreeable. Nature which has been in the nude for the out door summer painting season, will put on a thin gossamer, and the Corn Huskers' Union will promulgate a new wage scale by which they will get the corn and the farmer the husks.

The boys on Saturday are loose to slain their hands with walnut juice. The cider swollen apples drop. The pig squeals for a morning nip. And the billy goat, by Autumn cheered Lets cool winds frolic with his beard.

Summer excursion tourists will come home in a chair car with their skull grass full of carbon mites, the aisle full of braided legs, and the saw-tooth chair back embossing the name of the railroad on their spines. The Big Dipper will appear in the heavens upside down, which will encourage prohibition to resume his war paint and extend the booze drought. John Barley corn will return to his guns with a Booker Washington tint under both eyes and his pants torn, and the Kentucky Colonel will toss in his mint bed while Carrie Nation rides a nightmare through the windows of his boudoir.

The cotton fields with boll and stem are beckoning to dusky men, and soon from cotton seed we'll boil The pure, imported olive oil.

The Greeks began their year in September, our Labor Day was their New Year's Day. They did this because their families spent the summer at the seashore at considerable expense, while the men played poker at home at even more expense. This left the Greeks badly in the hole, and the only way they could get out was to have the new year begin September 1st and away off smoking and drinking at this time. This enabled them to save in September what we save in January, and was a much better plan than ours.

Cheer up, cheer up, the summer's over, the piping quail is up at 4, September sweeps in on the job, and the green conch begins on the cob. October crisp will soon be here With softly falling leaf and eerie, With frosty morn and hunter's moon, and pumpkin pie, not yet but soon.

The Fault-Finder. The neighbor who is always wanting to find fault won't take the trouble to climb over his own fence.

INDIANS CALLED MOQUIS.

How the Hopi People Came to Be Designated by Objectionable Name.

To those few in the outer world who ever heard of them at all they are mostly known as Moquis—this through the publicity gained by their annual Snake Dance, says the Craftsman. But Moqui or Moki is a misnomer. Hopi is how they would have us know them—because it is right, and because it means something to them and is justly symbolic of their racial characteristics. Peaceful—gentle is its significance—and the worst word they know to apply to an offender is ka-hopi—the negative of Hopi—or pas-ka-hopi, the superlative of hopelessness. Moki in their language means dead, and the accepted theory of its first application to them as a tribal name is that the Navajo, their long-time enemy in a spirit of derision so called them on account of their distaste for warfare, and love of a quietstay-at-home life. According to the Navajo code they were "dead ones." From the Navajo, whose country entirely surrounds the Hopi, the early traders and settlers acquired the word Moki before ever seeing the Hopi, and from the trader it easily passed without question to the government representatives, so it now stands as the official appellation in the Indian department. But ask a Hopi if he is a Moqui—his quick resentment will be convincing enough.

Put in Plain United States. It was in a case before the supreme court of Maine. A party had sued the Boston & Maine railroad to recover damages for personal injuries. The company's attorney, Mr. Yeaton, was examining the plaintiff, a rather illiterate man from one of the rural districts, and was endeavoring, apparently, to confuse him.

"Did you say an abrasion of the tibia?" he asked. The witness stared helplessly at his questioner.

"I say," again ventured the attorney, "was there a contusion of the scapula?" The witness was ready to collapse, when his attorney, Lawyer Copeland, who had a voice like a megaphone, cried out: "He wants to know did he bark his shin."—Boston Herald.

Long Lived Parsons.

The clerical profession seems conducive to longevity. Dr. Howe, of Cambridge, and Dr. March, of Woburn, have just celebrated their hundredth birthday.

And recently the Rev. Dr. Bills, of Pittsfield, died in his ninety-first year.—Boston Transcript.

Fair to Both Sides.

Prince de Conti was not fastidious on the subject of the mass. He wished to have the author of the Abbe Prevost, "Monsieur," said the abbe to him, "I have never said mass."

"Never mind," says the prince, "I never hear it."

Volume of Water in Lakes.

It would take at least eight or ten rivers like the Mississippi to contain as much water as Lake Erie, and Erie is the least of the five great lakes in that respect. Ontario covers a smaller area, but more than makes up for it by greater depth.

Genius and Brain Capacity.

Most men of genius have a high brain capacity. Lebon, on examining the skulls of 26 French men of genius, found that they yielded an average capacity of 1,732 cubic centimeters—a little more than 200 in excess of the average.

Women's Weakness. From a business point of view, declares the Lady's Realm, there is nothing so fatal for a woman to possess as "accomplishments." The market is flooded with ladies of limited incomes, limited brains and a tremendous quantity of "taste."

Sultan's Unique Fire Screen. The sultan of Turkey is said to possess a fire-screen 200 years old, made from the tanned skins of 12 faithful slaves who rescued a former sultan from a blazing palace at the cost of their own lives.

A Daily Thought.

No man needs sympathy because he has no work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Stamp of the Married Man.

A female witness in an East London county court declared that she could always tell if a man was married or not, "by the way he wheeled a baby's mail-cart."

Can Have Too Much Patience.

"Have patience," said Uncle Eben, "but don't have so much of it that you'll sit around waitin' for opportunities while somebody else does all the work."

Answer Was Ready.

William P. Lang, familiarly known as "Bill," the veteran auctioneer of Tilton, N. H., is very bald. One day while he was officiating at an auction a would-be smart fellow interrupted the proceedings by calling out, "Say, mister, if a fly should light on your head he would slip up."

Bill replied, "If a fly should light on your head he would slomp through."

Facts About Lake Erie.

Lake Erie has the largest number of ports of 100,000 population or upwards. Lake Superior has no city in that class, nor has Lake Huron one near the 100,000 limit. Lake Ontario has only one—and that a Canadian port—unless Rochester, which has Charlotte for a port and lies several miles inland, is included.

Strength of Grindstones.

The strength of a grindstone appears from recent tests to vary widely with the degree of its wetness or dryness, stones that are dry showing tensile strengths of from 146 to 186 pounds per square inch, but after soaking over night breaking under stresses of 80 to 116 pounds per square inch.

Brunettes Have the Call.

A physician is responsible for a statement which is at once novel and surprising. He declares that the chances of dark women of obtaining husbands are to those of fair women in the proportion of three to two, and that this conclusion is proved by statistics.

Sea of Galilee Ferry Line.

The Lake of Gennesaret in Palestine, called also the Sea of Galilee and the Sea of Tiberias, famed for the miracles Christ performed there, has just been profited by the appearance of a modern steamer, which will take passengers to the little villages on its shores.—N. Y. World.

Queer Birth Offerings.

A singular birth custom prevails in Yorkshire. In parts of the West Riding it is quite common for visitors to a house in which a new baby has appeared to carry with them as an offering to the infant a new laid egg, some salt, a piece of bread and, in some cases, a penny.

Flower Symbols.

January, the snowdrop. February, the primrose. May, the violet. April, the daisy. May, the hawthorne. June, the honeysuckle. July, the water lily. August, the poppy. September, the morning glory. October the hop blossom. November, the chrysanthemum. December, the holly.

The Church and the Masses.

Speaking generally, the masses of our city people seem either to live voluntarily outside the pale of religious influences, or, if willing to come into affluence with such influences, to be but little attracted or affected by them.—Exchange.

Cruciation in Sorrow.

Let a friendly heart divine our sorrows and force us to confess them, and we find in this confession a consolation a thousand times sweeter than the absolute silence which flattered our pride. Viscountess De Lorchey.

Hope for Humanity.

Let us face the future with courage and with faith, for of all the ages that have come and gone, not one has such hope for humanity as the twentieth century.—Josiah Strops.

The Smallest Potted Plants.

German women collect what are supposed to be the smallest potted plants in the world. They are cacti growing in pots about the size of a thimble.

Settling It.

One of the Doctors-Gentlemen, since we cannot agree upon a diagnosis, and as it is getting late, I propose we draw lots.—Woman's Home Companion.

First Deaf Mute Nun.

The first deaf mute in the country to become a nun is Miss Etta Mae Holman, who was recently received into the Dominican convent at Hunt's Point, N. Y.

When Hubby Comes Home.

Generally a man is so glad to get back from his vacation that for awhile he even thinks his own wife's coffee is good.—N. Y. Press.

How One Girl Found a Husband.

All pretty girls traveling are not advised to follow the example set by the heroine of this true story. Last week Miss Droop of Washington was married to a young merchant of Bremen after she had journeyed far to find the lady of his love. Two years ago Miss Droop, with friends, was traveling from Bremen to Berlin when a handsome man entered the car. He proceeded to read a German paper. She said to another girl: "How fine looking he is. I wouldn't mind being married to a German if I could get such a handsome one." She spoke in English, and the young man sat with a "wild" countenance, as if he couldn't understand a word. Really, he knew English thoroughly. The marriage is the sequel.

Baths Limited.

Owners of country houses no longer hesitate to ask the co-operation of their guests when it seems necessary. In all the bathrooms of a palace on the Hudson river, which entertains many visitors in the course of a year, says the Sun, there hangs this sign:

"Guests are kindly requested not to draw more than three inches of water into the tub.

Since the host of a famous house had the courage to put up this sign, his neighbors have become quite frank in requesting their visitors to help them out.

Wanted:

Girls to work in silk factory, good wages, clean work and first class board at low cost. Write at once for particulars.

Richardson Silk Co., BELDING, MICH.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank. MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking. MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not use the child with salt or gripe pills. They are too powerful in effect, and finally they weaken and less able to act naturally than the bowels. Laxative Iron-on Tablets ease and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, save time or nausea. 10c. 25c and 50c. For Sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you, because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

An Ideal Laxative.

Physicians and chemists which purges, unloads the bowels, and gives temporary relief, but irritates, and weakens the digestive and excretory organs. Laxative Iron-on Tablets are as different in effect as chalk is from sugar. They remove the bowels muscles and nerves, giving them strength and tone to the full. They never irritate, and affording a permanent cure by perfectly soft and natural means. The best laxative for children—chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never give nausea. 10c, 25c and 50c at all drug stores. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undisch

Crawford Avalanche.

D. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 5

Michigan at Jamestown.

Jamestown Exposition, Va.—Although the great Peninsular State was the last to make an appropriation for participation in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Celebration, there now stands in the group of state buildings in the Colonial City by the Sea, on the Shores of Hampton Roads, a beautiful structure representing the state of Michigan and in the various exhibit buildings the many grand resources of the State are displayed to the world. But this is not the only way the citizens of Michigan are manifesting interest in the Ter-Centennial in the Old Dominion, of which their country was once a part. Thousands of visitors from Michigan have visited the Exposition and many of the cities of the state have arranged for special days at the great celebration. Detroit Day is September 19th and Saginaw Valley Day, with the cities of Saginaw and Bay City participating, occurs the following day, September 20th.

Michigan State day is September 19th and the exercises will be held in the Auditorium, Hon. John T. Rich, president of the Michigan Commission, presiding. The program is as follows:

Address of Welcome—Hon. H. St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company.

Address—His Excellency, Gov. Fred McWarner, of Michigan.

Address—United States Senator, Julius Caesar Burrows.

Address—Hon. William Alden Smith, Orator of the day.

Music—Star Spangled Banner.
4:00 p. m.—Parade of Troops on the grounds to be reviewed by Governor Fred McWarner of Michigan, to be accompanied on the stand by Governor of Virginia, President Tucker and other distinguished persons.

3:30 to 11 p. m.—Reception by the Michigan Commission to the Governor of Michigan at the Michigan State Building. Admission by card only.

Open house will be held at the Michigan Building during the morning and afternoon of Michigan Day. During the day there will be splendid attractions of various kinds held at different points on the Exposition grounds.

Letter From Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Aug. 5, 1907.

M. A. BATES,
Grayling, Mich.

DEAR SIR AND NEIGHBOR—I may say that our family are all well and enjoying all the beauties of the sunny south, the climate is indeed delightful and the weather is all we could desire, the last rain fell on July 13th, it looks like rain now. Corn is ripe, and is being hauled to market. The second crop of Alfalfa has been on the market for some time. The first crop of potatoes are nearly all gone, and farmers are busy planting a second crop. Cotton is doing fine, some is in bloom. The peach crop of Texas is nearly all gone, Elbertas, which are the last, are now on the market. This seems to be the natural home of the peach, pear and plums, but apples they cannot successfully grow, what few are grown are sold at five cents a peck or three or four cents, apple pies and dumplings are things we used to have. Figs are grown successfully here and can be bought from the farmer at \$1.25 for a 24 quart case, we make preserves of them, and they are certainly good. Watermelons, muskmelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes and all kinds of garden truck comes in, in large wagon loads every morning and it is an interesting sight to go down the two or three principal streets about 6 a. m. and see about 200 or more farmers wagons selling off their garden truck.

Farm land is held at what seems to be a very prohibitive price, we looked around Dallas county a good deal, but could not find anything to suit us, unless we were willing to pay all the way from \$65 to \$200 per acre. I went to Cass, and Marion counties and found some fine fruit and truck land, saw some fine pear and peach orchards, the land there could be bought for \$10 to \$25 per acre, then I went down to Leon county, some very good land down there that can be bought for less than \$20 an acre, I saw some fine big bearing orchards there too, we next went to Jackboro in Jack county. We found one of the big plantations for which Texas is famous; being subdivided, and put on the market. We finally bought 100 acres of fine prairie land, paid \$22.50 per acre for it, it is of course new land and has not a thing on it, not even a bush. We intend to move there about January 1909, in the mean time I am working for a large cement sidewalk contractor, I am working every day and get \$2.25 a day. I hope this will find all of the boys at Grayling, well, remember me to Brink, Collins, Bradley, Jorgenson and all enquiring friends, my wife and I are well and hope to be up to editor, Palmer for me with best wishes to all of you.

Yours very truly,
DAVID MARTIN,
Dallas, Texas.

MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND'S BIG ENTERTAINMENT.

Former Residents now Living in This State are Invited to Attend Her Old Home Week.

SPECIAL

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug.

Maryland is sending invitations to her sons and daughters scattered everywhere to come to a grand reunion, and is making extensive preparations to give them a week of right royal entertainment when they come. Old Home Week covers the dates, Oct. 13 to 19, and there will not be a moment of that time that will not thrill with the spirit of hospitality for which the Old Line State is famous.

The celebration will include a number of spectacular features in this city such as an electrical pageant, a grand military and naval display, a gathering of patriotic societies, a parade and ball by the fraternal orders, a big concert, a night carnival, etc. There will also be a special pilgrimage to Annapolis on Eggie Stewart Day, which falls in Old Home Week.

The visitors to the capital will have an opportunity to inspect the magnificent new buildings of the United States Naval Academy and the remodeled State House of historic associations. The New Baltimore, which has sprung from the ashes of the disastrous fire of 1904, will not be the least of the features that will afford delight and will surprise the returning sons and daughters of the State.

The Homecoming will have the benefit of special transportation rates granted by railroad and steamboat companies, and arrangements are on foot to secure for the visitors the privilege of a side trip to Jamestown without extra charge.

Every former Marylander of whom the Maryland Homecoming Association secures information will receive a special invitation to attend the Homecoming. These invitations are being sent out by Governor Edwin Warfield in the name of the State. All persons who have information of the whereabouts of former Marylanders are urged to promptly forward such names and addresses as are in their possession, to the Secretary of the Association, 602 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.

Use Muslin Windows.

The experiment of using muslin curtains in place of window glass, which has proved so successful in poultry houses all over the country, is now being extended to dairy barns.

The problem of ventilation has long been one which dairymen have found difficult to solve. The new plan is the acme of simplicity. Several windows are removed and replaced with frames over which common muslin cloth has been tightly stretched.

Experiments have shown that even in the coldest weather the temperature of the stable is lowered only two or three degrees by the use of these curtain windows while the barns actually have seemed very much warmer. This result is due to the fact that the air is kept dry.

Where this plan has been adopted the cattle have shown less evidence of suffering from the cold and the attendants have admitted that the barns have been more comfortable places in which to work than when the glass windows were in use. It is the excess of moisture in the air which causes the feeling of dampness and chill which prevails in many dairy barns. Although the outside air is able to pass through the muslin it is almost impossible for anyone standing three feet away to detect its entrance.

It is possible that the introduction of a system of this kind will do much to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle. Poultrymen have found that whereas under the old system of using glass windows and keeping the house as warm as possible fowls were frequently troubled with colds and similar troubles, where the muslin curtain system has been adopted the birds are much more free from such complaints, and it is expected by advocates of the new system that there will be similar beneficial results in the case of dairy cattle.—Suburban Life.

A husband came home one evening to find a note left for him by his wife. Carelessly he opened it, but as he read his face blanched. "My God," he exclaimed, "How could this have happened so suddenly?" And snatching his hat and coat, he rushed to a hospital which was near his home. "I want to see my wife, Mrs. Brown, at once," he said to the head nurse, "before she goes under the ether. Please take my message to her at once." "Mrs. Brown?" echoed the nurse. "There is no Mrs. Brown here." "Then to which hospital has she gone?" asked the distracted husband. "I found this note from her when I came home," and he handed the note to the nurse, who read: Dear Husband—I have gone to have my kidneys out.

When Lincoln was practicing at the bar, the opposing lawyer in a case had delivered a speech for the prosecution which was an exhibition of the man's conceit. When he was through, Lincoln rose slowly to his feet and addressed the court as follows: "Your honor, my colleague, who has just delivered this brilliant exhibition of oratory, reminds me of a little flat-bottom steamboat that way back in the fifties used to pull up and down the Mississippi. It had a five foot boiler and an eleven foot whistle, and every time it whistled it stopped."

Additional Local Matter

Mr. and Mrs. A. McDowell have been entertaining Miss Olive Claus, of Charlotte, for the past week, and Mrs. McDowell's brother, Archie Harrington, of Lapeer, came up for a visit last Monday.

Geo. Hartman of South Branch was in the village Saturday, the first time in a year. He is a little fatter than ever and as good natured, is satisfied in every way with his three-hundred and sixty acre farm, and seventeen-hundred acre pasture, which is all fenced for his sheep and cattle.

Mr. F. Stuyble of Livingston county a brother-in-law of Mr. Euler, and uncle of Mrs. Geo. Hartman of South Branch, was with them for some time before the death of his brother. He had visited here before and was greatly surprised at the improvements in the county and especially the advance in agriculture since his last visit, five years ago.

The ladies of the Danish Lutheran Church will hold a Fair on Wednesday and Thursday Sept. 11 and 12, at the G. A. R. hall. Any donation of articles saleable at this Fair will be thankfully received, and can be sent to Mrs. J. K. Hanson any time before these dates, or to the G. A. R. hall on Wednesday morning. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served both afternoons and evenings.

DIED—At the residence of his daughter Mrs. Geo. Hartman, in South Branch, Friday, Aug. 30, Henry Y. Euler, aged 76 years. The deceased had made his home here for the past five years, since the death of his wife at Brighton, but having been an intense sufferer from a tumor in his brain, has been unable to form many acquaintances through the county, though he has watched our development for more than a quarter of a century, since "The Children" have resided here, with great interest. The body was taken to Reighton and buried Tuesday, by the side of his wife.

Miss Freida Niles started last week for Edinburg, Ill., to attend a special school. The evening before she left she was called to the home of Wm. McCullough, where she met with a genuine surprise from her Sunday School class, who were all present for that purpose. The evening was spent most pleasantly with music and sociality. Light refreshments were served, and the class presented her with a beautiful souvenir, testifying their loving regard. She will be missed by many friends and in the church work.

C. B. Smith, Assistant Agriculturist in the office of Farm Management, U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington D. C. was in town last week and made us a very pleasant visit. Charles Starnard drove him to several farms and to the Ward orchard at Maple Forest. From Frederick he went down to Roscomoin and out to Head's farm where, of course, he was entertained and driven about that section. We have no report of his conclusions but know that he is a thorough optimist in regard to the future of this section and the light soils of northern Michigan and that his visit will benefit us all. His family home is near Atlanta in Montmorency County, and he is a graduate of the M. A. C. He will always be welcome here.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9:30 p. m.; yesterday and noon to-day, a billious attie, with musk and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at L. Fournier's drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

The Maude Henderson Company.

An exceptionally strong card of entertainment is being put on at The Huber this week. The Maude Henderson Company, in the two evenings they have already been here, have fully demonstrated their ability as first-class people. The ease and smoothness with which they take their several parts prove them to be both people of fine talent and well drilled.

A remarkable feature of their presentations to date, and they bear this good name by all our exchanges from the cities and towns where they have played, is the clear cut and highly moral tone of their productions. The most sensitive would have no occasion to feel injured or their confidence abused.

The company is also particularly strong in its specialty work. The songs are the latest stage products, and the wit is sparkling and wholesome. As our Hicksville people are very fond of nice clean specialty work, these people, coupled with their strong regular work, surely have license to please you.

Their prices are moderate, and as it has been some time since a company has been at The Huber, do not fail to see them. Hicksville Times.

A Human Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Hardgrove Happenings.

Miss Myrtle Woodburn of Grayling is visiting her sister Maud Woodburn of Hardgrove.

H. S. Buck has returned home from a month's visit.

Miss Lavina Kerr went over east Monday, to call on friends.

School started Monday, many happy faces. Miss White is our teacher.

Maple Forest Flashes.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hennessey, Aug. 29, a daughter.

Misses Grace and Alice Jennings of Grayling are guests of Mr. G. D. Vallad.

Mrs. Altye Tompkins went to Salling, August 26th to keep books for Mr. Jensen.

G. D. Vallad is building an addition to his house, but it will be old before he has the privilege of enjoying it, as he is going to move to Moretown for an indefinite time to lumber there. His neighbors will miss him and his family. We could spare other families better.

Miss Myrtle Woodburn is visiting at Mrs. Buck's.

John Malco is building a large house.

Maple Forest will be well represented at the state fair in Detroit this week.

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. 25c.

Lovell's Locals.

C. F. Dickinson is clearing and breaking land, to beat the band, he says he will seed 400 acres more next spring. That is the kind of men we want.

T. E. Douglas has placed two new show cases in his store at Salling.

The F. B. Lodge have purchased a piano.

The box social Tuesday evening was a financial success, 13 boxes sold for \$25.00.

Mrs. Dodd and son Clarence of Johannesburg, were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walking Wednesday.

Miss Flossie Chesebro returned to Manton Thursday.

The boarding house has changed hands, or cooks, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will dish up the hash now. Mr. and Mrs. Chrysler goes to DeWard, Mrs. Chrysler has the name of being the best cook the boarding house has had.

Mrs. Masters and Mrs. Winslow of Grayling, were calling Saturday.

Albert Nephew, came up from Detroit, Saturday to see his wife and boy.

M. Dyer and wife with their son Collins went to Mackinaw for a little pleasure trip.

Mr. Guston and Mr. Davis of Toledo, Ohio are here getting Norway stumps, for the turpentine factory, at present they are getting the stumps from Joe Simms and G. F. Owen's farms.

T. E. Douglas does not believe in all work and no hunt, Saturday he got his blood up and started for ducks, not to Buzzard Bay, but to St. Helen, if there are any ducks around there, Ed will bring home a good supply with him.

DAN.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained, however, by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the warning of those who have been without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. 50c.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Erastus Purchase, deceased.

Phoebe A. Purchase having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Rolla W. Brink or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 12th day of September A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

Coming... Soon!



J. LEAHY.

the expert Optician will again be at Dr. Insley's office,

FRIDAY SEPT. 13, '07,

will remain until Monday noon. Glasses guaranteed to fit. Curing headache and all symptoms of eye strains a specialty.

Crossed eyes straightened. Difficult Cases solicited.

aug 29-2w

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me when several doctors failed to do so. I think no other medicine could do for me what Heart Cure has done. My case was bad; had as it were, got into my heart, and I was getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief. The pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves were all unstrung. I had almost given up all hope of being cured, and I am sure I would not if I had not taken the Heart Cure. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit you. If it fails he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING.

JULY 1st, 1907.

To the Sheriff of Crawford County.
In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election is to be held in this state on the third Tuesday in September, 1907, at which time delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the constitution of the State of Michigan shall be elected.

In witness whereof I have hereunto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this 31st day of July, nineteen hundred and seven.
CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

Farmers take notice, that we are prepared to do threshing and clover hulling this season, and we kindly ask you to come and see us or drop us a postal in regard to your work. Good work guaranteed and fast threshing. We have a nice huller. Resp. yours Feldhauser Bros., Frederic, Mich.

The 28th annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Northern Michigan, comprising counties along the Mackinaw division of Michigan Central and D. & M. railways, will be held at Gladwin, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Reduced railroad rates will be given for this occasion, and a fine program has been arranged.

1878.

1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

OUR Policy is and always has been to make an absolute clearance of each seasons stock. Now we must sell twice as fast to make good.

MENS' SUMMER SUITS

\$5^{99c} FOR \$9 Suits 6^{99c} FOR \$10 Suits 7^{99c} FOR \$12 Suits 9^{99c} FOR \$15 Suits 13^{99c} FOR \$20 Suits.

Imported Worsteds, Club Chedks, Tropical Worsteds Silk Mixtures and fine Serges. Your size is here.

Ladies' Lawn

Shirt Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50, now sold at from 50 cents to \$1.25.

All our Summer Goods at reduced prices.

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps. Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 5

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson are doing Detroit and the State Fair this week.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

Wanted.—You to have your glasses fitted by C. J. Hathaway. Optician.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSON'S.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Born, at their home in this village, Saturday Aug. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blaine a son.

J. Leahy, the expert optician will be at Dr. Inley's office, Friday, Sept. 13 and will remain until Monday noon.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at Hathaway's.

For Sale—A span of young horses and two good cows.—E. S. Dutton, Grayling, Mich.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Never use a powder to polish silverware as it grinds away the silver. Buy your silver polish at Hathaway's.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

For sale—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle, comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

Feldhauser Bros. are equipped with new machinery for threshing and clover hulling. Rapid and first class work. Won't stay long enough to eat up your crop. Try them.

Rev. Wm. Coombs will leave Frederic for Davidsburgh, for the ensuing year. He will be succeeded at Frederic by Rev. G. W. Terhune.

FOR SALE—N. Y. of S. E. Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres by Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better for good. S. H. Co.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jennings, Tuesday, Sept. 3, a son. Mr. Jennings says he can stay as long as he will pay his board.

Dishes of all kinds for sale. Cups and saucers, 40 cents per set. Pitchers and tumblers at 5 and 10-cent counter. At Jewell and Ryan, on Cedar Street, at Metcalf's old meat market.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Found.—That to have satisfactory glasses, they must be scientific in construction. Come here; we are prepared for all difficult cases.—C. J. Hathaway, Optician.

Married, Sept. 2, at the church, Miss Lucy Brick and Delphice Chagron, Rev. Fr. Reiss officiating. The happy pair took the night train south and were liberally showered with rice and good wishes.

The Opera House management have secured the Maude Henderson Company for a week, commencing Sept. 25. Opening night will present "The Waifs of New York," which is a drawing play wherever given. Watch out for future announcements.

Farmers who have any threshing or clover hulling, will do well to communicate with Feldhauser Bros. They have new machinery and guarantee first class work.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

The meeting of the Farmers' Telephone Co., to have been held Aug. 31, was adjourned to Sept. 28, at which time it is expected that something definite will be known, and a central exchange established here.

Q. L. Alexander is putting a cement foundation under his office.

Oscar Hanson's house has assumed its full form and promises to be a beautiful home.

P. Borchers has been adding to his residence, making it more pleasant and improving its appearance.

The I. O. O. F. have a large amount of brick on the ground for the new opera house and lodge rooms.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the Parsonage on Friday evening.

Hiram Penn of Pere Cheney marketed a yearling calf 9 weeks old, that dressed 220 pounds. Poor country.

WANTED—A nurse girl to look after a young child. Enquire at this office.

Miss Jennie Payne returned to her home in Detroit after a two weeks visit with Maude Pillsbury.

Fred Havens and his bride went to Johannesburg Tuesday morning, for a short visit with sister Musa and the kids.

Mr. Laurance Pillsbury returned home Sunday night after a two weeks visit in Detroit, Jackson, and other southern points.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hathaway have been visiting at Orion this week, leaving the store in charge of Chas. Standard while he was absent.

Mrs. Utson of Denver, Col., is the welcome guest of her sister Mrs. N. P. Olson, whom she accompanied to Detroit this week.

The Wellington S. S. had a good time last Thursday in the grove next to the school house. About thirty were out.

There will be a meeting Saturday night in the Wellington School House instead of Sunday afternoon.

At last we have them, a very artistic Photographs at \$2.00 per dozen. Call and see them. Gallery open Saturdays and Sundays. M. LAUR.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson arrived last week from their visit to the old world. They report a most enjoyable trip, but are glad to be at home again.

Rev. A. C. Kildegarde will be at Greenville next Sunday, therefore there will be no service at the Danish Lutheran Church here on that day.

Mrs. Carrie Wilson announces that she is ready to do dress-making for the ladies of Grayling at her residence at the foot of Michigan avenue, near the river.

Mrs. H. C. Mortenson arrived home after two weeks visit at her daughters Mrs. Adelbert Alderton and old Saginaw friends. She also enjoyed the Semi Centennial Home Coming.

The many close friends of Robt. W. Ward, now in the university sanitarium at Ann Arbor, will gladly learn that he is on the short and quick road to recovery.—Roscommon News.

The school held Tuesday morning, was welcome music to about 400 kids. The teachers were all present and this is expected to be the banner year for Grayling's Schools.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian Church will meet in the church Friday, Sept. 6th at 7 o'clock. Election of officers and other business of importance. Members please attend.

Mrs. Robert Richardson and the children returned from their visit east last Saturday. The children are ready for school and we are glad to hear that Mrs. Richardson is greatly improved in health and "Baby" is correspondingly happy.

Mr. Newlywed (reading)—Nobody ever yet saw a dead mule. Mrs. Newlywed (who is thinking of something else and not listening)—Don't you think your life insurance premiums are a waste of money, John?

The plant bureau at Washington states that fruit growers, especially apple growers, should use more of the common and inferior fruit for older, cantaining and evaporation. This would make prices better for the fresh fruit, and also result in an improved quality.

The agricultural department says there are now 500 varieties of corn, which are easily recognized. The stalks run from a foot and a half for some kinds of popcorn to twenty-two feet for a Tennessee variety, while in the West Indies some corn grows to a height of thirty feet.

There is one wish ruling over mankind, and it is a wish which is never in a single instance granted—each man wishes to be his own master. It is a boy's beautiful vision, and it remains the grownup man's ruling passion to the last. But the fact is life is a service. The only question is, whom shall we serve?

Rev. Mr. Hood of Bay City was here last Sunday and at Beaver Creek with Rev. Mr. Locker, who will be with us but one more Sunday. They were looking over the field here regarding future work. Mr. Locker returns to his studies at Alma. He has made many friends during his stay here who would be glad to welcome his return.

Married, in Chicago, Aug. 26, Fred J. Havens and Miss Margaret Callahan. The happy couple arrived here the 27th and gave his family and friends a genuine surprise, though it was a happy one, and they are receiving the heartiest of congratulations from all our people, who claim Fred as a Grayling boy. His vacation is so short that their stay will be brief, but it is expected this will be their rendezvous for future rest and recreation.

NOTICE.

A representative of D. Aucona & Co., Chicago Tailors will be with us Monday-Sept. 9th. Call and select your sample of pattern for a fall and winter suit or overcoat. GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

DIED—Last Friday morning Carl Larson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson, aged 2 years.

Karl J. Johnson has gone to the Ferris School at Big Rapids to take a course in book-keeping and stenography. Of course he will succeed, as all of the Grayling boys get there. Though a farmer boy he has laid the foundation for thorough work.

Mr. Powell was a caller at our sanctum last Thursday, to bid us good-bye before starting for his season's work, and to subscribe for the Avalanche, so Mrs. Powell can keep informed of Grayling happenings. We hope to see them return in as good health and spirits as they enjoyed when they left.

Our Maple Forest correspondent writes a long list of serious charges against a gang of boys in that township, which we omit as no names are given. If half told is true, the proper thing to do is to make a complaint to a justice of the peace and furnish evidence and the law will do the rest. A newspaper is not made to stir up strife.

H. S. Buckos Maple Forest returned Monday from a two months visit in the southern part of the state with relatives and friends. He says crops in the southern portion of the state don't look any better than here and thinks Crawford county is good enough for him for the balance of his days.

The long fought legal battle between the people of Harrisville and those of the western townships of Alcona county, over the question of re-building the county buildings at Harrisville, seems to have been finally settled in a decision handed down by Judge Connine last Friday. He decided the matter in favor of the western townships and it seems probable now that the county seat will be removed to some central part of the county regardless of the railroad service.

Word was received here last Sunday of the death of Mrs. H. H. Woodruff of Roscommon. She has been an invalid for years, and for some weeks past her condition has been acknowledged as serious, but when the final blow came, though watched for, it seemed sudden. Here has been a lovely life, though filled with physical suffering, her loving nature made her an ideal wife, mother and friend as all who knew her will testify, while they with the bereaved husband and two daughters mourn her going, yet rejoice that she has entered into rest.

Results of a family jar between Dan Stephan and his wife created a great excitement Saturday night and Sunday. While her husband was absent she disappeared with their three small children, and several parties searched during the night and Sunday till late in the afternoon, when Sheriff Amidon called out the town to organize for a systematic search, but before they started the party was found but a few doors from home where they were hiding as she said, from fear. One can hear most anything and choose sides.

The barn near the Catholic church and residence property was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening together with all its contents, including Fr. Goodhouse's driving horse, a large quantity of hay and feed and numerous appurtenances to the church which were stored in the building. The origin of the fire is not known, but when discovered it had such headway that all effort to save the barn was regarded as futile. A loss of nearly \$1000 will be sustained, with \$450 insurance.—West Branch Herald.

Methodist Church.

Next Sunday will close the Conference year, and the pastor, Rev. E. W. Frazer, will preach appropriate sermons morning and evening.

Subject in the morning, "What I have written, I have written." Subject in the evening, "The Stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner."

All are cordially invited. The pastor starts for Conference on Monday morning and should he be removed at the Conference, next Sunday will be his last Sunday here.

Farmer's Picnic.

The Crawford Co. Farmer's Association will hold their Annual Picnic at their grounds two miles northwest of Cheney, Thursday the 5th day of September. The invitation is extended to all. A good time is assured. ARTHUR W. PARKER, Sec.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, September 8th. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11.30 a. m. C. E. Meeting at 6.30 p. m. Evening service at 7.30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7.30 p. m. Communion service at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning, Rev. W. L. Hood of Saginaw will have charge. All cordially invited to attend these services. FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

Just Received Another Lot of Lemonade AND Water Sets!

We want you to call and inspect same and compare the prices with those of others. It is a fine, medium priced line, tall and swell shapes and richly decorated. Easy to select.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

For best bread use



SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

NO BETTER MADE

FOR SALE AT

CONNINE & CO.

You are not

Going Blind

If we can help it.

If your sight is dim or failing or if you are troubled with headache, come to us. For by our scientific method and treatment we conquer any eye-strain and other defects of vision due to errors of refraction. There is no guess work in our method.

Come and talk it over and we make it plain to you, the why and wherefore of your trouble. Delay is dangerous.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account One Dollar!

Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

Schoolchildrens Wearables

Vacation will soon be over--and the boys and girls will need clothes before school opens.

We have just received our fall and winter line of boys and childrens' clothing, shoes, caps and hosiery.

CALL AND SEE

our line of Boys' "HERCULES" Suits at \$5.00 They will out wear any two ordinary \$5.00 or \$6.00 suits.

Warranted

all Wool, Moth and Waterproof, Linen Lined Pants.

We have also just received our new

Fall and Winter

line of

"Queen Quality"

Shoes

for Women.

All styles in Kid,

Pateut and Dull

Leather at

\$3.00 and \$3.50.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON
PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

SOMETHING NEW

In Box Paper and Writing Material.

Come in and see our 25 cents Linen Paper,

New and Nobby.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER

W. F. BRINK.

School Books!

We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JULY 2, 1912.

ASK CHANGE IN LAW

IMPROVEMENT OF SHERMAN STATUTE SOUGHT.

Trade League Wants Association of Carriers Legalized—Fanny, F. L. Terrorized by Mercantile—Mill with Poisoned Baggage.

Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to permit association of carriers in a given territory for the purpose of establishing rates and classifications was urged at the meeting of the board of directors of the National Industrial Traffic League at the Great Northern hotel in Chicago. Such associations and agreements, the league decided, are essential to any sort of satisfactory trade conditions. The league recommended, however, that all agreements and associations of this sort be under the direct supervision of the interstate commerce commission, and President Roosevelt's attitude, as reported in press accounts, was cited as favorable to this plan. The league represents 40,000 shippers. It further went on record as favoring the addition to the interstate commerce commission of a practical railroad man or two and some one fully conversant with the needs of the shippers. Members of the board of directors seemed not inclined to accept what the interstate commerce law defines as the shippers' responsibility. It was contended that the railroads should be entirely responsible for rates quoted to shippers, and the assertion was made that not only could no outsider make sense out of a railway tariff, but that railway employees themselves are often unable to do it. After much debate the meeting declared that the interstate commerce commission has no jurisdiction over car-service rules or those covering demurrage, holding that in these instances the railway acts simply in the character of a warehouseman. The next meeting of the league will be held in Washington Oct. 19.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.	
NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Chicago	88 42 Brooklyn
New York	87 48 Cincinnati
Pittsburgh	68 40 Boston
Philadelphia	64 50 St. Louis
AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Detroit	69 44 New York
Philadelphia	68 46 Boston
Chicago	70 43 St. Louis
Cleveland	68 49 Washington
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
W. L.	W. L.
Toledo	73 52 Indianapolis
Columbus	72 53 Kansas City
Minneapolis	70 55 Milwaukee
Louisville	66 58 St. Paul
WESTERN LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Omaha	74 54 Dubuque
Des Moines	69 49 Omaha
Lincoln	69 50 Sioux City

CATASTROPHE ON INTERURBAN.

Cars Meet in Head-On Collision Near Charleston, Ill.
Thirteen persons were killed and seventy-five injured so badly that their recovery is not expected, in a head-on collision between a train, consisting of a motor car and trailer, and an empty express car on the Charleston and Mattoon interurban line at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning one mile west of Charleston, Ill. Both cars were running at high speed and met as they were rounding a sharp curve. The impact was deafening. The train was telescoped by the express car and both were reduced to a tangled mass of wood and iron. The passengers had but a moment's warning of danger and were killed or injured without opportunity to save themselves. The scene of suffering and death that followed was appalling. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass, many less seriously injured lay near by. A confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to be responsible for the catastrophe.

TICKLE WITH POISON RAPIERS.

Government Asked to Suppress Night Raiders in Panay, P. I.
Night raiders, who steal upon their sleeping victims' dwellings with poisoned rapiers, and, inserting them through cracks in the floor or walls, sting the sleepers to death, are causing terror in the Province of Antique, Island of Panay, P. I. The points of the instruments make no perceptible wound, and only wake the victims by a tickling sensation. In a few days the victim dies. No frequent have deaths resulted; that the military and civil authorities have been called upon to suppress the raiders. People have been advised to stuff up the cracks in the floor or walls. The authorities are doing everything in their power to capture the gang.

Mrs. Warner Wins Suit.

Judge Cochran of Clinton, Ill., has ruled against Congressman Warner, commissioner of pensions, and in favor of his stepmother in the sensational suit over the Warner millions.

Cholera Epidemic in China.

The epidemic of cholera among the Chinese in the lower Yangtze ports is spreading. About 200 persons die daily in the streets of Wu-Hu, Province of Nan-Hwei, and Kiang-Si, Province of Kiang-Si.

Richard Mansfield Dies.

Richard Mansfield, the best known actor on the American stage, died Friday at his summer residence, Seven Oaks, Ocean Avenue, New London, Conn. Death was directly due to disease of the liver, aggravated by complications.

Railway Magnates Fight.

A violent physical encounter between Stuyvesant Fish and J. T. Harahan broke up a meeting of Illinois Central directors in New York and the men struggled until their colleagues interfered.

Murder Laid to Chivoyovats.

It is believed the mysterious death of John Provant, whose body was found with a bullet hole in the head in the Anglin river near Dupont, Ohio, has been solved in Lima. Provant was murdered, it is alleged, on the advice of a local chivoyovats, who informed Provant that a young man stood in their way.

CARS CRASH; SCORE KILLED.

Fast Chicago Train Smashes Trailers Crushed with People.
A score of persons were injured, one dangerously, in a terrific smashup on the St. Paul railroad in La Crosse, Wis. A fast Chicago passenger train ran into a street car which was crowded with passengers. The heavy train, running on the track and the passengers in its coaches were uninjured except for a severe shock. The engine was badly wrecked, however, and it was two hours before the track was cleared and a new engine obtained to continue the journey. The train was due in North La Crosse at 7:15 a. m., but was late. At the grade crossing the motorman did not see the approaching engine, which was going unusually fast for a train entering the city. It is regarded as miraculous that all the passengers on the crowded street car were not killed outright. The street car contained fifty-five persons. A great panic ensued among the passengers, and for a time it was feared that many had been killed and injured. A corps of physicians were hastily dispatched to the scene. James Gaskill, aged 60, had both legs broken and crushed and was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

NEBRASKA MOB LYNCHES MAN.

Hung Laborer Who Killed Farmer and Wife Last Spring.
Loris Higgins, who murdered W. L. Coppel, a farmer, and his wife, near Rosalia, Neb., May 12, was lynched at Bancroft Monday. Sheriff Young of Thurston county went to Omaha Sunday night to get his prisoner, who had been in the Douglas county jail since his capture and took him to Bancroft on a train which arrived there about 10 o'clock in the morning. Twenty men took Higgins from the sheriff, hauled him out in a derrick and hung him to a tree. When the sheriff, left for Omaha Sunday he was accosted by citizens at Bancroft, who asked him what he would do if they should attempt to lynch Higgins. "Shoot the first man who tries it," he said. "Well, we just wanted to know, because we were not going to shoot to do it." Higgins' crime was a wanton one. He had worked on the Coppel farm and had some trivial dispute with Mr. Coppel. Anger over this is the only suggestion of a reason for the murder of the farmer and his wife. He killed both in the barnyard with a gun. He was a young man, and after his arrest he was readily persuaded to confess to the crime in every sense held at the jail.

BOY STABBED BY FATHER.

Interferes When Parents Quarrel and Is Slain by Frenzied Sire.
While his mother, in whose defense he gave his life, was hysterical at his bedside, John Oster, Jr., 23 years old, died in New Rochelle, Ill., early Monday morning from knife wounds inflicted by his father, 60 years old, at the family home during the night. The elder Oster is a man of violent temper and during a quarrel with his wife struck her violently in the face. The son rushed to his mother's assistance and was attacked by the father. During a struggle the old man drew a knife and stabbed the boy in the chest. The wound penetrated to the heart. The father was pursued by his frenzied father. The father is sane, but kept up the chase until the son collapsed near the house of a neighbor, who saved him from further injury. Young Oster was carried into the house and attended by a physician, but he had lost so much blood during the pursuit that he was unable to rally. He died a few hours later. The mother, a broken-hearted woman, demands the prosecution of her husband, who has been arrested.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD RETURNS.

Kidnaped Last Before Wedding, Escapes in Mexico From Captors.
Like one risen from the grave, Frank Montgomery, 25 years old, has returned to the home of his parents in Lancaster, Pa., after an absence of more than a year. Montgomery left Lancaster last August for Gayland, a town in western Maryland, to wed Miss Mary Castle. The wedding was celebrated in that town, but he was followed by a blow on the head. When he recovered consciousness he was in a strange country in the custody of four men. They finally admitted that they were in Mexico and that they had kidnapped him. He escaped and returned to his home.

Two-Year-Old Boy Is Acquitted.

"I will not hold this defendant on circumstantial evidence alone. He is therefore discharged and the prosecutor will pay the costs." There was a will about of applause from 300 spectators. It was the case of Frank D. Fisher of Harriswood against George Wilson Shaffer, aged 2 years, and the hearing was before Judge George W. L. Armstrong in St. Louis. The charge was malicious mischief, Fisher saying the child had put a hole in his jaw.

Doctor by Day, Thief by Night.

In West Chester, Judge Butler sentenced Dr. Benjamin H. Holbrook, who was convicted of robbing banks, houses and railway stations, to five years in prison. Dr. Holbrook by day was a well-known, courteous physician. At night the doctor became an audacious burglar, looting railway stations for miles around Coatesville.

Broken Rail Causes Accident.

Twenty-one persons were injured, none of them seriously, by the derailment of a north-bound train on the Southern railway at Red Hill, nine miles south of Charlottesville, Va. The entire train except the engine and tender was overturned.

Powder Blast Kills Two.

Two men were blown to pieces when three tons of nitroglycerin exploded with terrific force at the Dupont de Nemours powder works at Solonville, on the bay shore, sixteen miles north of Berkeley, Cal.

Ministry on U. S. Warship.

The officers and men of the United States cruiser Raleigh, at Honolulu, complain of having no shore leave for the last two months. As a result there has been almost a mutiny on board. The coating of the cruiser has been deluged.

Toledo Suffers \$150,000 Fire.

Fire of unknown origin, which started in the upper stories of the Moreton Truck and Storage building, in Toledo, Ohio, caused a loss estimated at about \$150,000 to \$200,000. The building was occupied by the International Harvester Company.

Lion Goes on Rampage; Panics.

Several women and children were injured during a panic at a Cleveland pleasure resort as the result of a lion attacking its tamer. The beast injured the tamer severely before it was subdued by attendants.

Many People for Canada.

Lord Strathcona, in an interview in New York, said that before the end of the century Canada's population will be as great as that of the United States now.

MANY HOUSES SLIDE.

LAND IN PITTSBURGH SUBURBS SINKS 30 FEET.

Excavation of Deep Cut for Railroad Tracks Is Cause of Trouble—Early Fire Brings About \$100,000 Loss in Rochester.
With their houses creaking, windows breaking and chimneys sinking deep into the earth, several hundred foreigners have fled from their homes in Port-Au-Fort, a South Side suburb of Pittsburgh, fearing death in a landslide which threatens to bury Scott street's twenty-five dwellings. One hundred yards below the street the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad recently began to make a cut for additional tracks. The earth between the cut and the hillside on which the houses stand is underlain with soft shale and soapstone. The whole mass is slowly slipping toward the cut. During twenty-four hours the street for 100 yards dropped thirty feet below its original level, bursting gas and water mains and leaving half the village without light or fire protection. These hundred men have been leaving to check the landslide, while crowds of hysterical women and children watched the widening fissures.

STEAMER SUNK IN CRASH.

Isane L. Elwood Goes Down in Collision with Barge.
The steamer Isane L. Elwood, up bound, and Isane L. Elwood, down bound, collided off Lake Point in Lake Erie the other night, and the Elwood went to the bottom with a large hole missing. The steamer was 3,582 tons, 345 feet long, was built in 1902 and is owned by the United States Transportation Company. Her bow is stuck in and her forward bulkhead full of water. The Elwood of 3,504 tons, 475 feet long, and built in 1904, is owned by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company. The Elwood was drawing twenty feet and now lies in twenty-two feet, her decks awash amidships, but the decks show well out of the water. Neither boat is in the way of navigation.

FIRE LOSS AT ROCHESTER.

Damage of \$100,000 Is Caused by Explosion in Dry Dock District.
Fire that started at 4 o'clock Thursday morning in the basement of the Rochester Marshall Street Company's factory on Marshall street, Rochester, N. Y., threatened the destruction of the Cox building and adjoining structures in the whole dry dock district. The flames shot up the elevator shaft to the top floor and ruined the first floor. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Cox building is a three-story structure. The flames went down the elevator shaft to the basement and then up the shaft to the top floor. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

IOWA FAIR DAMAGED \$100,000.

Windstorm Causes Havoc—Aleship Struck by Live Wire Burned.
A windstorm struck the Iowa State fair grounds in Des Moines the other day, causing damage estimated at \$100,000. Live wires were blown against the Kansas State fair grounds and caused a fire. The big tent of the International Harvester Company was blown down and the exhibit was ruined by heavy rain and fire.

Convicted of Mine Fraud.

The jury in the federal court in Denver brought in a verdict in the case of the Spanish mine case. The jury found that the defendant was guilty of fraud and sentenced him to five years in prison. The case involved the ownership of the Spanish mine.

Chicago Packer Dies.

Nelson Morris, the third member of the famous "big four" Chicago big packers, died Tuesday morning at his home in that city in his 88th year. Philip D. Armour and Gustavus F. Swift preceded him to the grave, and Michael Cudahy is the only survivor of the city's pioneers in the packing industry.

20 Injured in Western Week.

Twenty persons suffered injuries when Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, west bound, was wrecked at Fernvale, about twenty miles west of Pueblo, Colo. Among the hurt were Alice S. Coleman, Ann Arthur, Mich. D. Sturges, Chicago; S. O. Greiner, Evansville, Ind.

Big Newspaper Plant Burns.

The Courier-Journal building, at Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, in which are located the plants of the Courier-Journal and Evening Times, was destroyed by fire. The fire started in the top of an elevator shaft, supposedly from defective insulation of electric wires.

84 Workers Die in River.

Eighty-four bridge workers were hurled to their death when three quarters of a mile of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river five miles below Quebec, suddenly collapsed and bore them into the water.

Packers Plan Big Merger.

A big merger of farmers' elevators in Minnesota is to be formed. The plan is to secure the co-operation of 200 farmers' elevators in one central organization. It is estimated that 20,000 farmers will be represented.

Steamer Sinks; Five Drown.

The tug Gerry of Wilmington, Del., was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Harbottle in the Patuxent river, off Sparrows Point. Five men of the twenty-five on the boat are believed to have lost their lives.

Vanderbilt, a Spiritist.

The New York inquiry into the sanity of E. W. Vanderbilt, who recently married a spiritist, brought to light the fact that the aged man is guided at all times by "Bright Eyes," the versatile spook of an Indian maiden.

Brother of Secretary Root Dies.

Oron Root, brother of Secretary of State Elihu Root, and professor of mathematics and natural sciences at Hamilton college for twenty-seven years, succeeded his father, died at his home in Clinton, N. Y. He had been ill for about a year.

Wolves Tree Men for Three Hours.

Reuben Wilson and John Robinson of Duluth Heights, Minn., were treed by wolves and held captive for three hours. They were walking on a lonely road near the city limits.

Marriage Law Passed.

The British House of Lords has passed the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, ending a fight which has been before Parliament for seventy-five years.

SAVES GOOD TIMES WILL STAY.

Secretary Wilson Declares Conditions Favor Continued Prosperity.

The great West is prosperous and the country as a whole, therefore, is in no danger of hard times. That is the word that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has brought back to Washington with him on his return from a long tour on the other side of the Mississippi river and in the intermountain states. He is aglow with enthusiasm over the crop outlook, general trade conditions and the political temper of the people. "The people of the West," said Secretary Wilson, "are not fearful of a panic or of hard times. The West is prosperous. There is plenty of money. In fact, I have reason to believe the West is loaning money to the East instead of the East to the West, and this is being done at good rates of interest. The people of the West are not worrying over Wall street and its troubles. They scarcely know that such troubles exist, save as they read of them in the newspapers. The rest of the country is no longer dependent on Wall street. The crop outlook is good. Grain crops generally will be good, with the exception of the oat crop. There will be a good corn crop, not a bumper crop but a good one. It frosts do not come too early. Prices for farm products and for stock are high, and the farmers are making money."

The special mission of the Secretary of Agriculture on the trip just finished was to study forest reserve problems, the reserves having been placed under the direction of his department two years ago.

"With regard to the forest reserves I found two chief problems," said the Secretary, "first, to insure protection from fire, and second, to reforest the land where continuous fires have destroyed the young trees. There are millions of acres growing nothing except a little grass. The question of reforestation is pressing."

"The price of lumber indicates that we are up against a wood famine. Lumber is being shipped from the North-west all over the world. In the forest region the lumbermen of the man who gets patent under the timber and stone act, often sells to private corporations, some of which have as many as 50,000,000 acres and are still buying land. Consequently pressure is put on persons who want to get title merely to sell to such companies and put the money in their pockets. I tried to find much sentiment against the reserves, except from the small element that would like to get possession to sell. What seems to be the best hope of the government is that of land in the reclaimed districts for the cost of the water used in irrigation."

"The daily apprehension I observed among the people in the West grows out of the fear of a fuel famine next winter. I am glad the people appreciate the situation, because much can be done to prevent a famine by those who can put in their coal supply in advance of cold weather."

U. S. CASH TO AID CROP MOVING.

Secretary of the Treasury Certifies to Warehousemen's Market.

Secretary of the Treasury Corydon, according to the New York Times, has decided again to come to the relief of the money market and distribute government funds to aid the movement of crops this year.

The plan pursued last year is to be followed, with some modifications, but in general it will be that adopted by Secretary Shaw in his regime. One of the plans in the minds of the officers of the treasury department is that the government should place its funds in the hands of subject to withdrawal by check.

It is not expected that anything like the amount needed last year will be called for this season. If it is the treasury will be in a position to meet the call on an act of the last Congress authorizing receipts may be deposited in the banks. Under the new method the customs receipts will be used for the relief of the smaller institutions, while the larger fund will be sent to the centers of distribution. New York will, again, get a large share of the amount to be released.

RICHARD MANSFIELD DEAD.

Eminent Actor Expires at His Summer Home in Connecticut.

Richard Mansfield, the best known actor on the American stage, died Friday at his summer residence, Seven Oaks, near New London, Conn. Death was directly due to disease of the liver, aggravated by complications.

Richard Mansfield, the most daring, able and successful player of his time, was born in Hildesheim, Germany, in 1857, and during the course of his career has been actor, singer, poet, playwright and player. His mother was a singer of unusual ability. He was not always successful at everything he did, but on the stage he was remarkably successful. His extensive and wide range of parts extending from Koko in the comic opera of "The Mikado" to Richard, Carlos, Slylock, Aleasto and Peer-Gent.

He brought more glory to the English-speaking stage than any ten of his contemporaries and his history is a record of a succession of remarkable and courageous attempts to achieve great things. Artistically and materially he succeeded beyond all others of his time.

Mr. Mansfield several years ago married Beatrice Cameron, who was then his leading woman. He loves one child, a boy not yet in his teens. His home was on Riverside drive in New York, and there he passed much of his time when not playing.

Two portraits purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, New York, as the work of Gilbert Stuart have been attacked as unauthentic by Charles Henry Hart of Philadelphia, who is an acknowledged authority on American historical portraiture.

Rosina Goldner has been convicted in New York of attempting to commit suicide. It is the first time in many years that such a conviction has been secured. The crime is a felony carrying a maximum punishment of two years in prison or a fine of \$1,000, or both.

GIANT BRIDGE FALLS.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER ENGULFS EIGHTY-FOUR WORKERS.

American Mechanics Hurled to Death by Collapse of Record-Breaking Span Near Quebec—Only Eight Men Escape with Lives.

A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river, five miles below Quebec, collapsed late Thursday, carrying scores of bridge workers and mechanics to death in the water. Of the ninety-two men at work on the structure only eight are known to have escaped.

The bridge was about a mile and a half in length, and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. The whistled had just blown at 5:30 for the men to quit work for the day, when there came a grinding sound from midstream. The men turned to see what had happened, and an instant later the cry went up: "The bridge is falling!"

Workers flee in vain. The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The fallen section of the bridge dragged others after it, the snapping girders and cables booming like artillery. Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of iron work on the south shore was dragged into the river.

Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water, and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospital at Lévis.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once lowered boats. The small boats piled backward and forward over the sunken wreckage for half an hour, but there was no sign of life. The twisted iron and steel had its victims in a death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had happened.

SIXTEEN BODIES ARE FOUND.

All the men drowned were employees of the Phoenix Bridge Company of Pennsylvania, and sub-contractors of Quebec and Montreal. At 10 o'clock at night sixteen bodies had been picked up. Of the eight men in the Lévis hospital two were not expected to live through the night.

The southern extension of the bridge which collapsed was rapidly hearing the zenith of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For 800 feet from the shore the massive steel structure reared an arch with no supports save the piers from the shore and one pier in the river about 100 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 18 feet above the water. The end of the half arch bent down a trifle and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to give way, slowly at first, then with a terrific crash which was plainly heard in Quebec and which shook the whole countryside so that the residents rushed out of their houses, thinking that an earthquake had occurred.

Wounded Placed in Debris. The horror of the situation is increased by the fact that there were a number of wounded men pinned in the wreckage near the shore. Their groans and shrieks for a time could be plainly heard by the crowds gathered at the water's edge, but nothing could be done to rescue them or relieve their sufferings.

There is scarcely a family in the village of St. Romuald and New Liverpool, which has been bereaved, while in some cases five and six men of a single family have been killed. The bridge was remarkable in that it spanned the longest single span anywhere in the world, the length of the span in the center being 1,800 feet, or 200 feet longer than that of the Fifth bridge at Edinburgh, at present the world's longest single bridge span.

Built at Great Cost. The contract was let for the erection of the stone work to M. P. Davis & Co., and for the iron work to the Phoenix Iron Company of Phoenixville, Pa. Work was begun in 1900. The original estimate of the cost was in the neighborhood of \$5,500,000, but this was found to be too small. The company found itself in difficulties and the government needing the bridge for the National Transcontinental Railway, an agreement was reached by which the government agreed to guarantee the bonds of the company up to \$7,000,000.

Under this agreement construction has been proceeding. When completed the bridge was to have accommodation for a double track railway, two lines of electric tramways and two roadways for foot and vehicle traffic.

There has been no bridge across the St. Lawrence below Montreal. At Quebec traffic was ferried across the river. This expense being held responsible for the failure of Quebec to grow, a number of citizens secured a charter from the Dominion government to bridge the St. Lawrence. A subsidy of \$1,000,000 was secured from the Dominion and another \$500,000 from the government of the Province of Quebec, while the City of Quebec gave a grant of \$300,000. The promoters put up \$650,000.

To Federate the Employers. Delegates from various employers' associations have been in conference at New York for the purpose of forming a national federation in the hope of preserving peace in the industrial world. The meeting was called and presided over by President Van Cleave of the Manufacturers' Association. No final action was taken, but one month was allowed to permit the delegates to consult with their respective organizations.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is trying to quit smoking, after being addicted to the weed for forty years.

FOURTH'S GRIM LIST.

104 Dead and 4,240 Hurt in This Year's Celebration.

Official tabulation of the death toll and the list of injured as a result of the last Fourth of July celebration in the United States has been completed by the medical authorities. The grand total of dead and injured for 1907, directly traceable to the deadly toy pistol, the giant firecracker and the practical joke, is placed at 4,313, which is less by 1,000 than the returns for last year. The dead are 104 and the injured are 4,240.

The figures have been compiled by the Journal of the American Medical Association, the reports being received from trustworthy sources in all of the States. Noteworthy, from the standpoint of the medical profession, is the number of deaths due to Fourth of July tetanus. Statistics were first collected by the Journal five years ago and in 1903 there were recorded 400 deaths from all causes being tetanus cases. The lowest number of tetanus deaths yet recorded is the present year's showing.

"There can be no doubt that this decrease," comments the Journal, "is due entirely to two causes, one being a popular understanding of the grave danger that lies in blank cartridges, and in other Fourth of July wounds, and the other the more thorough surgical treatment of these wounds by the practicing physicians and the frequent prophylactic use of antitoxin."

Illinois led all the States this year with twelve cases of death by tetanus, furnishing just one-sixth of the total number of cases contributed by twenty-three States. New Jersey was second and Pennsylvania a third.

Blank cartridges were responsible for 71 per cent of the tetanus. Giant crackers caused only eight cases this year, as against seventeen in 1906, while toy cannons caused six cases this year and one case last year.

Besides the deaths due to tetanus, there were 492 other persons who lost their lives this year because of the "celebration." The total number of deaths this year, therefore, including tetanus, was 104, or six more than last year. The annual slaughter still continues, although tetanus is becoming a less potent factor. Of the 102 deaths aside from tetanus, gunshot wounds caused twenty giant crackers thirteen and various explosions thirteen.

Ten deaths were due to falls of runaway cars, caused by fireworks. One person was drowned because a "practical joker" threw a giant firecracker into a boat crowded with young people. "The extremity of tolerance is reached, however," declares the Journal, "when we know that thirty-one persons were burned to death, the majority of them being young girls and children, whose dresses caught fire. Comparisons show that deaths from causes aside from tetanus in 1907 in 1907, as against ninety-five in 1905.

In the table of all casualties New York takes the first place with 752. Pennsylvania second with 401, Illinois 498 and New Jersey 402.

There were 4,240 non-fatal injuries, a decrease of 19,000 below last year, when the total was 4,358. One hundred persons were counted as injured this year, or ten less than last year; seventy-five persons lost one eye this year or three more than last year, but thirty-one less than in 1905; fifty-seven lost an arm or a hand this year, or one more than last year, and 237 persons lost one or more fingers this year, this being ten more than last year.

The principal cause of the most painful injuries, says the report, is the giant cracker. This year 1,480 injuries, including thirteen deaths and eight cases of lockjaw, were due to this agency. Fire arms rank second in causing mutilating wounds, being responsible for 502 injuries, and twenty-four deaths, including four cases of tetanus.

Illinois—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.15; hogs, common heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.40; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; hay, timothy, \$14.00 to \$21.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 85c to 88c.

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St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.70; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.



He who feeds his land well will be fed.

Provide plenty of wood ashes and salt for your pigs.

If by bad management you now get behind with your work, it will crowd you all summer.

Much and thorough cultivation will often make up to some extent lack of fertility in the soil.

To find the number of cords there are in a pile of wood, multiply the length by the width and height and divide by 128.

The character of the feed determines the character of the meat and the wholesome meat is only made by wholesome food.

When you hear the farmer say, "Just my luck," in nine cases out of ten it is because he has been over-cautious, "just my luck," or "just my inattention."

Sheep can not be kept on damp loams without being liable to foot rot. Their quarters should be dry, and they will thrive in an open shed that faces the south.

Healthy animals require no medicine; conditions in them may be established and maintained by intelligently applied alternations in the quantity and quality of their food and labor.

Training will develop many good qualities in the horse which would otherwise be dormant and submerge many vicious habits and faults which would render the horse worthless if allowed to go unchecked.

The claim that salt should be applied to asparagus beds is not supported by experiments. It destroys a number of weeds and performs mechanical service in the soil, but it is not a necessary fertilizer.

The first year of the colt's life is important. Keep him growing the first year, keep him growing the second year, keep him growing the third year and if he is to be marketed have him fat for he will often cover up a multitude of defects.

Every farmer should have a few chickens. They serve as a source of shade and can be grown where they will not take up much space. All poultry yards will be improved if grape vines are grown along the fences, and cows will find shade under the overhanging branches in summer.

How many windows has your barn? There should be a window for every two stalls at least and one for each stall is not too many. Sunlight is the cheapest purifier we have and in many ways the most effective. No part of your stable should be so dark that one could not read a newspaper readily at any time during the day.

Nebraska farmers complain that a great trust controls the creameries in that State. It is asserted that the trust fixes the price of cream, dictates the territory for each creamery, and when an independent butter factory starts up the trust raises the price of cream and drives it out of business.

In addition to this it is claimed that the railroads have given the trust special rates and that the small creamery man stands no show. The trust is reported as making an annual profit of from 100 to 200 per cent. The attorney general has been commissioned to squelch the trust.

Ground Corn for Hogs.

The Wisconsin experiment station has for many years been testing feedings of whole corn and meal with middlings. The average of all these tests with 117 head of hogs fed dry-shelled corn and wheat middlings made an average gain of 96.8 pounds each, while an equal number fed corn meal and wheat middlings gained 110.0 pound of gain in the two cases being 6.2 pounds and 4.8 pounds. The saving from grinding, therefore, has amounted to 5.7 per cent, according to the price of corn per bushel, showing that when one owns his own corn feed mill and power, he can afford to grind his corn for feeding hogs, etc.

Food for Young Stock.

For young and growing stock the foods that contain the mineral elements should be preferred, but where linseed meal and clover are used there will be no necessity for feeding bran. A large number of farmers purchase bran, and it will be to their interest to endeavor to know something of the various kinds on the market, as a falling off in the nutritious elements of the bran used may really cause it to be expensive. There are also excellent proprietary foods that are well-balanced. Many farmers feed the ground material independently of the coarse food. It is considered more laborious to mix all the feeding materials together, for the reason that if the ground grain is to be mixed with the hay and fodder the latter must be passed through the cutter and reduced to a fine condition. Of course, there are objections to so doing, yet the cutting of the food into short lengths will effect a saving that would more than offset the cost of labor, as the stock would eat more and cost less. But there is a gain in feeding ground grain with cut hay or fodder in any manner. When the grain is

BOASTED RATS.

Here's an Old Japanese Legend that Carries a Moral.

In olden times, runs a Japanese legend, a Buddhist priest became acquainted with a daimio's courier, who on his journeys to and from Tokyo would often stop and spend the night at the temple. He seemed to be a man of remarkable intelligence, with whom it was a great pleasure to converse upon all sorts of subjects, says the Youth's Companion. One night when the two were talking together the courier said:

"I thank you for the many favors you have shown me since we became friends, but to-morrow morning I must bid you farewell and never see you again."

"Why must that be?" asked the priest.

"I will tell you the whole truth," answered the courier. "I am not a man, but a fox. For the purpose of deceiving the daimio I assumed human form. One of his retainers, however, became suspicious and learned my secret. He has made a trap and baited it with a roasted rat, in order that he may capture me on my return journey and put me to death. Alas! It will be impossible for me to escape."

The priest exclaimed in astonishment: "Can it be true that you are a fox? This is a strange story. Since you know all about the trap, why do you not leave the bait untouched?"

"Because it is impossible for a fox when once it smells roast rat to keep from tasting it."

"Why, how is it," asked the priest, "that you, whose wisdom is more than that possessed by most men, can throw away your life for the sake of eating a roast rat? Among men even a fool would know too much for that."

The fox answered with a bitter laugh: "Ah, it is only roast rat that can lead a fox astray. But men, though well aware of the danger, are caught by their love of pleasure, or strong drink or of gold. To obtain these they not only throw away their own lives, but they bring ruin upon their families and their country."

"These temptations are only other forms of roasted rats."

Tree-Growing Bonanza.

There is a law on the statute books of Pennsylvania which ought to have a wide circulation. It is "An Act for the Encouragement of Forestry."

The law takes the best means possible to encourage owners of land to preserve and propagate timber-trees, for it allows a reduction of taxes to the owner of forest-land which comes up to certain requirements of the act. The first man to take advantage of the new law is an Allegheny county farmer, Mr. Tenner, of Leet Township. As told by the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph, Mr. Tenner has obtained from the county commissioners a reduction of \$22.50 on his taxes for complying with the provisions of the law.

It is rather remarkable that the second county in that State in point of population should be the first to pay a bounty for forest preservation under the new law, but such is the case. The land owner who preserves his woods not only gets this immediate reward, but the increasing value of the trees will make a further and larger profit for him eventually.

Digestion of Foods in Feeding.

A series of tests is reported by Storrs Station, Connecticut, in which corn meal and mixed hay in turn were fed as a maintenance ration to two dry, farrow, cows. The results of tests with milk cows, pigs and calves are also quoted and discussed for purposes of comparison.

On an average 6.25 pounds of corn meal containing 4.5 pounds digestible nutrients was required for maintenance by the farrow cows as compared with 13.15 pounds of hay containing 7.1 pounds of digestible nutrients; that is, on an average 57 per cent more digestible nutrients was required for maintenance when derived from hay than from corn meal. Less digestible nutrients from corn meal, therefore, were required for maintenance than from hay, because less energy of the feed was used in the work of digestion and assimilation. "An increase in the proportion of grain to roughage, in a ration for milk cows (the results were quoted) tends to facilitate digestion, and is followed by increased production."

A similar explanation will account for the more rapid gain in the case of pigs and calves fed the more easily digestible ration in the tests summarized. In general, according to the author, "the value of a feed depends upon its composition, digestibility and ease of facility of digestion. The first two factors are considered in the formulation of rations. The third factor has only recently been recognized, and little definite knowledge in regard to it is at hand. In a general way it is recognized that milk is more easily digested than meat, concentrates than roughage, early than late cut hay, silage than corn stover, oat than rye straw. A pound of digestible matter, therefore, should be more valuable in the former than in the latter."

Value of Sunflower.

The sunflower, though it originated in this country in the region of the great plains, is not used so extensively here as in some other countries, notably Russia. It is a long time since the plant first delighted the eyes of Europeans, being then cultivated in the gardens of Madrid. The early Spanish explorers had found it in this country and taken it home with them.

The plant was utilized by the American Indians long before the days of Columbus. When Champlain visited the Georgian Bay in 1615 he found the natives growing it and using the oil for their hair. It was raised chiefly, however, for the food afforded by the seeds. In Russia at the present day the seeds are eaten in immense quantities, raw or roasted, as pignons are in America, and the oil obtained by pressing the seeds is an important article of diet. The frequent religious fast days in that country restrict the use of meat and lead to a large consumption of vegetable oil. The manufacture of sunflower oil has consequently grown to considerable dimensions. The best seeds yield an oil that compares favorably with olive oil for table purposes.

Even the upper classes in Russia eat the seeds, the larger and finer ones being quite equal to most nuts in respect of palatability and wholesomeness. The stalks and dried leaves are highly prized for fuel, being in some parts of the empire almost the only available substitute for wood. An acre of sunflowers will yield many cords of good fuel.

The oil appears to have more of the general properties of olive oil than has any other known vegetable oil. It takes about a bushel of seeds to make a gallon of oil, and fifty bushels of seeds can be grown on one acre of land. As the oil sells at \$1 a gallon, the profit is large.

Of late years purified sunflower oil has been used extensively to adulterate olive oil. It is of a pale yellowish color and decidedly palatable. In a cold state it is used by painters to some extent, but it is inferior to linseed oil for use in paint.

In addition to the oil from the seeds, the stalks, when green, and the oil cake, make excellent fodder. The fiber of the stalks, which is fine, silky and very strong, also has a value. In China it is woven into beautiful fabrics, and it is believed that by use of proper machinery it might be utilized most profitably in this country.

What Germany Wouldn't Have Done.

From Germany we bought in 1907 something over \$26,000,000 in excess of what we bought in 1906. The exact figures are for 1907, \$101,344,732; for 1906, \$135,142,996. Yet the level-headed American people are asked to believe that Germany was prepared to jeopardize nearly \$102,000,000 of trade by enforcing a hostile tariff discrimination against the products of the United States, and that in order to avert that disaster to her exports we were compelled to surrender to Germany our tariff-making prerogative. This is pure hash! Germany never had the slightest intention of endangering that trade of \$102,000,000 by levying tariff reprisals. Anybody with an ounce of brains ought to know better than to suppose it. Germany put out her bluff as an experiment, and our government "laid down" to it. That's all.

Prussian Fixation.

"I can't expect," said Scribbles, "to be as successful a poet as Dr. Ritter. He has wealth on his side."

"Nonsense, he isn't very well off."

"He isn't? Why, he has money enough to buy all the postage stamps he needs," Philadelphia Press.

Cause of His Denial.

Smith: "I hear your friend Green was buried yesterday. What did he die of?"

Brown: "Natural consequences."

Smith: "Why, what do you mean?"

Brown: "He tried to bore a hole in a dynamite cartridge with a gimlet."

Enough Said.

"I wonder," remarked Nervous, casually, "if kissing really is injurious."

"Well," replied the athletic girl, meaningly, "I've known men who have found the mere attempt at kissing is injurious."—Philadelphia Press.

Certainty.

"I wonder why women don't have any secret societies."

"Because they're women."—Houston Post.

Political Comment.

Can't Be Taken Out of Politics.

It is all very well to say that the revision of the tariff, being strictly a problem of commercial science, ought to be taken out of politics. Undoubtedly; but how is it to be taken out of politics when for years the tariff has been, and next year is likely once more to be made a presidential issue? The ideal procedure would be through the creation of such a non-partisan body as the National Association of Manufacturers proposes, assuming, of course, its fidelity to the protective principle; but as things stand it is at least questionable whether the formation of a non-partisan tariff commission comes within the range of possibility; and it is not questionable at all that a Republican Congress would refuse to participate in the formation of such a body. The day may come when the tariff will cease to be a political issue, just as the gold standard has ceased to be such an issue already; but that day has not come yet, nor is it yet in sight.

Fortunately, there is no immediate hurry about the tariff. The country is doing very nicely. It is enjoying all the prosperity it could expect or desire. Indeed, its only complaint is that there is more business to be done than there are facilities in the way of currency and transportation for doing it; so that the community is suffering from what the doctors call a plethora. This is an inconvenience, but, on the whole, the situation is one to which the remark applies that it is generally prudent to let well enough alone.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A New Senatorial Era.

Selecting Senators by popular vote has practically made much headway without the amendment of the national constitution. Alabama affords the most striking instance of this fact. Within a short time both of its able and respected members of the United States Senate have passed away. Both were over 80 when re-elected, and it was thought prudent at the last state primary, to name successors in case of their death. Accordingly their places will be taken by ex-Congressman Bankhead and ex-Gov. Johnston, who received majorities at the primary. The Legislature is in session and the time will be lost in carrying out the will of the people. While it is true that the legal power to elect is in the Legislature it is highly improbable that such a body would do more or less than conform to the judgment expressed in the popular vote. If a member of the Legislature intended to cast a senatorial vote according to his own preference he ought to say so when running for office; whereas a senator is included in the primary test. What the voters would do to such a legislative candidate can be guessed, and what they would do to him after a treacherous silence would make his lot decidedly unenviable.

In about one-fourth of the States senators are now named by the people themselves, and in no case has a legislature failed to be governed by their action.

Worse than a Fifth Wheel.

Mr. Bryan's Communion condemns the plan of a permanent tariff commission as "only a part of the effort to prevent a revision of the tariff." In this the Commissioner is mistaken. The commission plan is favored by the revisionists and opposed by the "stand-pat" party. The revisionists favor it because they believe it should be left to the people, some manufacturers who otherwise would resist tariff disturbance or hurtful to business. The "stand-pat" party opposed it because they know it to be utterly impracticable to secure non-partisanship in a tariff commission. A bipartisan commission would have no weight with Congress or with the country. It would be less useful and more of a nuisance than the fifth wheel of a coach. But it is a waste of time to argue the matter. Congress will never accept the tariff commission plan.—American Economist.

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UP TO THE REVISIONISTS.

To Give Us a Better Tariff If They Know.

The country is prosperous. It is not necessary that the revision be made today. To-morrow will do. If the country was pauper-stricken, if the furnace fires in factories and mills were banked, if there were idle men everywhere looking for employment, but looking in vain, if the people were living on the frutelage of 1893-1896, there would be a "hurry up" call for immediate action, as there was after the 1897 inauguration of McKinley. But not so. Where there were idleness, hunger and want, then, there is now a "day's work for every one who wants to work, and at a living wage. There is a demand for laborers everywhere, in the factories and mills and on the farms, that cannot be supplied. There has been a "plenty and to spare" ever since the furnace fires were left in 1897. The mill owners and manufacturers have been unable to fill their orders. There is no night in the mills. Twenty-four hours a day the factories have been beehives of industry. Our commerce, inland and foreign, has so far outgrown the dream of the dreamer that he has quit dreaming and is enjoying a restful sleep; while the doers have no time to rest only as they steal away from their business and the increasing demands. But it is possible, we are told, that we might have a better tariff, one under which the country would be more prosperous than now. If so, let it be enacted. No human law is perfect, and the people are entitled to the best there is. It is up to the revisionists to give us something better if they can, and when they do the stalwarts will help ring the bells "day time and night time" until every one joins in the jubilee.—Marion (Iowa) Register.

Going to Make Matters Better?

The dispatches tell us that ninety-one head of Iowa steers sold at seven cents a pound, or \$65 a head, in Chicago a few days ago. Getting the matter near or home, the Kossauqua Republican says that John A. Ferguson of Van Buren county recently marketed seventeen head of steers in Chicago which brought him \$107.80 per head at \$7 a hundred, while another bunch of seventeen brought \$6.80 a hundred. William Fritz, another farmer of the same county, recently sold a single wain load of wool for \$728.08. There was a time about fifteen years ago when cattle and wool were doing pretty nearly as good as that. Along came a lot of fellows who were going to give the country something better if they could only get "a change." Enough of the people were fooled by their talk to bring about the change. The cattle fell to \$3 and \$4 a hundred, wool from 25 cents a pound to 10, and sheep from \$3 and \$4 a head to \$1. And it took a long time to get prices back to those of the good old times. Now there is another lot of fellows; in these days of good prices for the farmer and general prosperity, telling how they are going to make matters better if they can cut down the tariff and give away home markets to the foreigner. How many of the people are going to be fooled this time?—Fairfield (Iowa) Ledger.

The Better Trade.

If a time ever arrives in which German and American manufacturers shall be on the same footing, and the necessity of hunting a foreign market becomes as imperative in this country as it is in Germany, the American producer may be depended on to give a good account of himself. When that contingency arises—United States' exporters will be as ready to extend long credits as the Germans, and will probably take as much pains to please in the latter, but it is idle to expect them to better themselves about a comparatively unimportant foreign trade when their chief energies are engrossed in the business of supplying the domestic demand, and while our foreign trade in many lines consists wholly of surpluses produced to meet an American demand.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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Ought to Know.

Local Sunday School Teacher—And now that we have finished discussing the lion and the tiger, who can tell me about the lynx?

A painful pause. Finally a small hand is hesitatingly elevated.

Teacher—Well, Tommy, can you describe the lynx?

Tommy—No.

Teacher—Then why did you raise your hand?

Tommy—I thought Willie Wiggles could tell.

Teacher—And what made you think Willie could describe the lynx?

Tommy—'Cause his brother's a cadile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Something in a Name.

"This," said the party with the up-battered hat as he pulled a manuscript from his pocket, "is a fugitive poem."

"Why do you call it a fugitive poem?" asked his friend.

"Because," explained the versifier, "every time I hand it to an editor I have to run for my life."

At Dinner.

Mrs. John: "John, why are you eating so fast? Don't you know it's injurious?"

John: "Yes, but I want to finish the book I'm reading."

Mrs. J.: "What's the name of it?"

John: "Why, er, 'How to Aid Digestion by Properly Masticating the Food.'"—Dick-Mc-Lip.

Playing Safe.

Meeker: "It seems to me that you are always asking advice. Do you ever use any of it?"

Bleeker: "Certainly not. I ask advice because people like to give it away, but I never ask it until I have fully made up my mind what I am going to do."

Where are you going?

"I'm off to get married."

"You certainly are; I was."—Houston Post.

The Modern Way.

Scribbles: "How would you go about getting a play on the stage?"

Dribbles: "I'd first write a novel."

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS

DO NOT SPEAK FOR 10 YEARS.

Man and Wife Live Long Together in Silence.

Living in the same house near Stanswood for nineteen years, Mr. and Mrs. George Crandall during all of that time did not speak to one another. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are now 77 years old, and for forty years they have lived on the same place near Stanswood. Mrs. Crandall is a spiritualist, and her husband, who is a daily communication with the unseen world. It was her belief in spiritualism that led to their estrangement. Crandall did not believe as did his wife, and after numerous arguments over the subject, with no sign of an agreement, they decided to separate. However, neither wished to give up the old farm, and so the house was divided into two apartments and each of them during the alienated years did their own cooking and housework, and thus lived under the same roof without speaking to each other. Crandall supplied food and wood for his wife and for the rest her sons supported her. A few years ago the couple became parties to a divorce suit, but they now converse on business matters, but each still retains separate apartments and the old way of living. The old couple have five sons scattered throughout the United States.

RICH LUMBERMAN DEAD.

Isaac Pardee Griswold, of Allegan, Succumbs in Georgia.

A telegram announced the death of Isaac Pardee Griswold at Clayton, Ga., where he went three years ago because of severe nervous trouble. He was engaged extensively in lumber business there. He made much money in Michigan in the early days when Allegan was a village. He was worth about \$400,000, was president of the First National Bank of Allegan, president of the Sherwood & Griswold Co., department stores, of the Griswold & Nichols Lumber Co. in Allegan, and owned much property. He was widely known in the State. Death was due to a stroke of the stomach following a bilious attack.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Edward Scheffer, G. R. & I. Bracke, Near Death From Train.

Edward Scheffer, 25 years old, a Grand Rapids and Indiana freight broker, died at Kalamazoo hospital from injuries sustained at 5 o'clock in the morning. Scheffer lived at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was on his regular run north. When the train was entering Kalamazoo he was running along the top of the train in attempting to pass from one car to another and fell off. He had his head and arms badly mangled and had to be amputated. He also sustained internal injuries.

PETTY THEFTS AT TONIA.

County Overrun with Chicken "Lifts" and Other Thieving.

Local country is overrun with chicken thieves in petty thieving. In Berlin township three or four residences have been broken into the past two weeks, and money and clothes taken. Similar reports come from other localities. In Berlin chicken thieves are also doing a hand office business, the effort having been notified that so far four hundred broilers have been taken. In the city of Tonia within a short time, petty robberies have been committed and the officers are kept busy investigating reports and trying to run down clues.

HUNGER DRIVES MAN CRAZY.

Thomas Bannon, Stoner, Farmer, Near Battle Creek.

Threatening to turn farm houses and stoning men and women who refused him food, Thomas A. Bannon, aged 40, from Philadelphia, was arrested by undersheriff Henry Lucas after a chase through the country in Newton township. Two farmers, H. H. Luckert and G. P. Wilkey, saw Bannon and his wife, who were refusing the man food. Bannon, however, hunger drove Bannon insane, and he left alone he would have carried out his threats.

ALUMNUS KILL HEMLOCK GROWER—CAUSE OF DEATH NOT KNOWN.

The one-half of the standing hemlock on 300 acres of timber land near Escanaba has been killed by porcupines. The estimate of a "woods cruiser" returning from a trip of inspection. The district is overrun with the little animals, which in the early spring clip off the budding foliage. Prof. R. H. Peck of the Michigan agricultural college reports that a porcupine unknown beetle is preying on the forest.

THINK IT IS MURDER.

Body of Chas. Bee Found in River at Primmey.

Local authorities are investigating the mysterious death of Charles Bee of Primmey, whose body was found floating in the river at that place. The face was covered with bruises and it is believed he was murdered. The body had been in the water about a week. Bee came from England about a year ago and is survived by a daughter. He was 60 years old.

FOUR DASH OVER FALLS.

Boating Party Has Narrow Escape from Awful Death at Escanaba.

Four members of a boating party narrowly escaped drowning when their boat was caught by a swift current and carried over the Flat Rock dam on the Escanaba river. One member of the party leaped into the water and after a long struggle reached shore while the other three, clinging to the boat which luckily passed over the falls without being overturned.

Sanitarium Is Overcrowded.

Though the Battle Creek sanitarium still bears the reputation of being the largest in the world, it is proving too small. Crowded by 1,100 guests, this institution has filled all cottages, dormitories and annexes, and plans now are under discussion for another building.

Perry Steamer Burns.

The steamship Perry, which was used as a ferry between resorts in the locality of Holland, burned to the water's edge. The steamship was owned by J. C. Perry, etc. of Chicago, and the loss is \$4,000, with insurance of \$3,000.

DROWNS CHILD AS SACRIFICE.

Detroit Man with Religious Mania Throws Baby in River.

Albert Stemmel, of 270 Baldwin avenue, Detroit, bookkeeper for the Wescon estate, became insane and, taking his 2-year-old daughter, Helen, to the Belle Isle bridge, threw her into the Detroit river and watched the little one drown. Stemmel's insanity is of the religious order and he believed he was making an acceptable human sacrifice to God for the sins of the world. Leaving the bridge he went to police headquarters and calmly announced to Lieut. Detective High what he had done. He had no sooner been locked in a cell than the prisoner's wife telephoned the police that the little girl was missing. It then developed that Stemmel had been talking queerly for about a month and that after day after day he began to show symptoms that alarmed his family. There is one more child surviving. The body of the child was found floating six miles below the Belle Isle bridge. Stemmel was given a preliminary examination as to his sanity in the Probate Court and will probably be sent to an asylum.

SPRINT SAVES TRAINS.

Upper Peninsula Man Runs Mile and a Quarter.

What would have been an expensive and possibly fatal train wreck on the Soo line at Schoolcraft county was averted by a decidedly nervous margin. The fact that David Cousinour is an old-time ball player and of athletic build saved the railroad company many thousands of dollars. Local freights Nos. 41 and 40 were involved. The former left White Lake without waiting for a clearance and would have met No. 40 on a curve near the Rapids, forcing a wreck. A mile and a half from the Manitowish Depot, a telegraph operator and Mr. Cousinour ran effectively. The White-Marble Line Co.'s plant at Marquette has telephone connection with the city, and the office there was once called up. The situation was explained to Supt. Cousineau, and, dropping the telephone receiver, he ran at top speed to the railroad tracks and stopped a quarter away. The train was passing as he reached the track, but the engineer caught his signal and stopped. A few minutes later No. 40 came in sight.

Brief State Happenings.

Work has been started on the new factory of the Owosso Mattress Co. to replace the one which was recently burned to the ground.

The body of Earl Stevens, midshipman on the battleship Oregon, drowned in Chesapeake Bay several weeks ago, reached Memphis for burial.

South Butler is infested with freshets. Many attempts were made to fire buildings and guards are posted at night to prevent destruction.

Theodore Hendrick, 17 years old, fell forty feet from his father's barn, which he was shingling, near Alpena. He was partially paralyzed and is unconscious.

While filling a burning gasoline stove in Arkham, Mrs. Ella Copeland was badly burned about the arms and her son, Bert, about the legs, by the explosion which resulted.

Mrs. Emily W. Crocker, aged 82 years, and mother of Dr. Charles Crocker, a well-known Muskegon county politician, died after thirty-six years' residence in Muskegon county.

A cow belonging to Will North, owner of the Chubbysouth Country Club golf links, tried to make a brassie shot at a fly on its head and impaled its hoof on a horn. The animal was found dead from exhaustion.

Donald McMillan, a toddling Long Rapids babe of thirteen months, started to investigate the mystery of the expense of water in a washbasin, which sat on the kitchen front. The child fell into the tub head first and was drowned.

Albert Gully, a Lapeere, 60 years old, living with his widowed mother and sister, fell from the top of his barn to the floor, a distance of fifteen feet, while he was unloading oats and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Others at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, announced that the result of the court martial of Private Cyrus Gihette, who shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Campbell while passing her in the street, resulted in acquittal on the charges of involuntary manslaughter and allowing a prisoner to escape.

P. G. Corey, 77 years old, who was severely burned and scalded by the recent explosion of a machine at the City Steam laundry in Owosso, owned by his son, died. Corey's death makes the second victim claimed by the accident. Miss Lena Wiswell, the other, was terribly injured by flying pieces of iron and survived but a few hours.

William L. Allison, 35 years old, a nurse employed in the Elkton Flouring mill, owned by his father at Elkton, was terribly injured when his clothing became caught in a shaft. His right arm was pulled out of its socket, one of his ribs torn and his right leg broken in two places. He cannot recover. Allison was married and has a family of several children.

Daniel Archer, 65 years old, was drowned in a well at the home of his brother, Pierce Archer, in Temperance. The accident occurred since May. Archer had been suffering from dizziness for some time. The manner in which he fell into the well is not known.

Fred Becker, 70 years old, living at Bridgeport, was found in a stupor in bed, and though medical aid was summoned he could not be revived and died. Becker had been taking medicine for some time so that he could sleep better, and it is thought that he took an overdose of medicine.

Anthony Chinaret, aged 98, was found dead in his room in St. Joseph with a bullet hole in his brain. He had been cleaning his gun and it is supposed accidentally shot himself.

Mrs. George Grove and her son, Raymond, 18 years old, of Chicago, were drowned at Bass Lake, near Ludington, when their sail boat capsized. Mrs. Henderson and son were saved.

Malcolm B. Wood, 17 years old, a Muskegon young man about to enter the University at Michigan, died suddenly after two days' illness. He was the son of Mrs. Alice B. Wood, prominent State club woman.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT GLADWIN.

Boss Rule Abolished in the 28th District.

The Editor of the *Avalanche*, Sir: In justice to myself I feel that I ought to reply to some of the comments by Delegate Bennett of Gladwin Co. in your issue of the 22nd inst. and therefore would kindly request you to insert the following statement in your next publication.

When the above correspondent makes the statement that on Monday night at Gladwin, I had accepted the promise of a clerkship on condition that I would deliver the three Crawford Co. votes for the then formed combination and that said acceptance was verified by Doherty, your correspondent speaks without his own knowledge of the facts, and he also must have placed a great deal more confidence in Doherty's statement than any other delegate to the convention would have done, as my voluntary action at the caucus on Tuesday morning openly repudiated the statement and also by my subsequent action of faithfully redeeming my pledges in the Convention Hall.

As my word and honor is of far more importance to me than any statement made to the contrary by any Dictatorial Political Boss as the ex-senator has been for a number of years in this district.

It is true that there was an extraordinary effort made to induce me to swerve from my declaration in the caucus, but without avail, and the Cor. is neither just to me nor honest to himself when he makes the statement that he heard me use any language whatever that he could construe as my repudiation of the caucus arrangement, or that I went up the Court House stairs arm and arm with Doherty to make the statement that the caucus conclusions were off. Such ideas as the latter must certainly have originated in the imagination or expanded cerebrum of our mutual friend, Mr. Bennett.

I would also say that there was no individual at the convention who exercised any influence over me or controlled my actions, as I feel confident that when a conclusion is arrived at I have neither to "blurt or wabble" to carry said decision into effect.

Although I may be dull of comprehension, I readily discovered that any promise made to me by Doherty could be equally as well fulfilled by the election of the delegates whom I supported in the convention, in whom I had greater confidence than I had in the political wirepullers of the original combination, and at the same time felt that my sense of duty to and voluntary pledges made in the caucus should be redeemed by me, and that no promises of office made by any one would induce me to become the "Benedict Arnold" of the 21 delegates to whom I had an hour previously pledged my faith.

While I am one of the defeated candidates for nomination, I desire to say emphatically that I do not "feel sore" over the result, as I am satisfied that the three delegates elected are men who are both capable and competent to fearlessly discharge the duties which appertain to the honorable positions for which they have been elected never losing sight of the fact that they have not been sent as representatives of a clique, but to enact or reenact laws for the commonwealth of the State of Michigan.

There is no person in the 28th District better satisfied that the political machine which has dictated and dominated us so long has been broken and hope that we shall never again see the time when one section of a district will have to combine for the purpose of defeating the ulterior objects and machinations of another section of the same district, as had to be done at the above named convention, and that we will still adhere to the old motto of a "Government of, for and by the people."

Having assisted my quondam friend Bennett to break the political shackles which have hitherto bound the electors of this district, and contributed my quota of help in relieving us of the political thralldom with which it is admitted we have been enslaved, he, Bennett, in his graphic account of the methods pursued to accomplish the same, misrepresents the facts, and with an apparent neoromantic power, conjured in his fertile brain, words and actions as having transpired at Gladwin, which, if correct, would irradiate the gloom of any political dungeon, and from a personal of his report in your issue it might be easily inferred by those who were not at the Convention that I did not act an honorable part therein, and which inference, if intended to be conveyed by the correspondent, "most emphatically deny" and my action in the Convention Hall will abundantly verify the denial. And I might here presume to advise Mr. Bennett that in future, before rushing into print, he should make himself thoroughly acquainted with the facts, but as ignorance perpetuates error I can afford to excuse him this time, provided that in future he does not make an attempt to display his poetry through the press.

GEO. MAHON,
Delegate from Crawford Co.

HIS MISSION 'N CALLENTA.

Miner in Town During Flood Was Not After Water.

Kenneth C. Kerr, of the Salt Lake route, is telling a story about a flood in the south end of the great Meadow valley in the Nevada "arid" district. The streets of Caliente were almost entirely under water. Before that time Caliente was a dry, desert town, and the miners came there with pack horses to take water from the local supply out to the mines. The second day Caliente was flooded and all miners who worked beyond the limits of the flood came into town with two pack animals bearing receptacles for water. He waded through about two feet of water and finally reached the hotel. In the doorway of the building stood a local man. When the latter saw the old miner he smiled.

"Hey, Dike!" he called. "I see you've swum to town to get a little water."

"You're wrong," came the reply. "I ain't after water."

"What do you want, then?"

"I'm going to take a few gallons of good dry land back with me to that arid country," said the miner, solemnly. —Denver Post.

CENTENARIANS OF THE WORLD

Bulgaria Easily Holds Record for Long-Lived People.

A German statistician has made a careful investigation to discover in which country the greatest age is attained. The German empire, with 55,000,000 population, has but 78 subjects who are more than 100 years old. France, with fewer than 40,000,000, has 213 persons who have passed their hundredth birthday. England has 146; Scotland, 46; Denmark, 2; Belgium, 5; Sweden, 10; and Norway, with 2,000,000 inhabitants, 28. Switzerland does not boast a single centenarian, but Spain, with about 15,000,000 population, has 410. The most amazing figures come from that troublesome and turbulent region known as the Balkan peninsula. Serbia has 573 persons who are more than 100 years old; Roumania, 1,084, and Bulgaria, 3,888. In other words, Bulgaria has a centenarian to every 4,000 inhabitants, and thus holds the international record for old people. In 1893 alone here died in Bulgaria 350 persons who had exceeded the century.

Proved Her Proposition.

Timothy Woodruff tells of a family in Dutchess county who recently took into their employ a rosy-cheeked Irish maid of all work, whose blunders afford amusement to compensate for any trouble she may entail. One day the owner of the place stated in the girl's hearing that he intended to have a woodhouse, built on a piece of ground which at that time he owned.

"Shure," said the inquiring Margaret, "will you be movin' the well to a more convenient spot with the woodhouse is builded?"

As a smile crossed the face of her employer, Margaret at once perceived she had made a mistake.

"It's a fool's art, shure," she added, hastily, "but to retrieve herself. 'Of course, when the well was moved out of it'—Harper's Weekly.

Another Reason.

In a certain town where there are two football clubs of about equal merit, the captain of one had thrown up his position and joined the rival organization. Shortly afterward the two clubs were matched to meet; but on the night before the game the new member of the X-club appeared before his comrades and asked to be excused from playing.

"Why, what's the matter, Johnnie?" asked the captain. "We're relying on you to assist us in beating the Rovers!"

"Well, you see," explained Johnnie, "I was captain of the Rovers, and I know 'em all. I'd rather not play. I don't want to hurt 'em!"

"Have you any other reason?"

"Yes," said Johnnie, briskly. "I don't want 'em to hurt me!"

Lack of Arms is Handicap.

New Zealand possesses a postmaster who, for all practical purposes, is armless. Owing to a deformity which renders his hands useless he is obliged to do all the clerical work of his office with his feet. His name is Ernest C. Moon. He uses an indelible pencil in his official work, with which he writes clearly and legibly. He makes out money orders, postal notes, and the periodical official statements by using his feet. In the same way he applies the date stamps to letters with wonderful rapidity. Moon can also use a hammer, saw and other carpenter's tools with his feet.

Speaking Within Bounds. "This certainly is the limit!" said the detective, as he raided a "house."

Immense Sum Expended in America for Precious Stones.

While the importations of precious stones and pearls have been increasing by leaps and bounds in the last two years, as indicated by the reports given out at the port of New York from time to time, there will be some surprise at the announcement that the total value of these importations for the past fiscal year, ended June 30, has been far ahead of all preceding records, approximating \$40,217,500. The June importations at this port exceed in value those of the corresponding month of last year by a margin of nearly \$400,000.

The nearest approach to the splendid total of the fiscal year now closed was made by the figures for the calendar year ended December 31, last, the aggregate for that period being \$37,146,337. It will be seen, therefore, that the fiscal year exceeds the calendar year by over \$3,000,000. Comparisons with preceding fiscal years will indicate the extent of the increase in the consumption of precious stones by the American dealers. The largest total since the records of the port have been kept until the present year was made by the preceding 12 months, when the figures were \$33,223,164. The year ended June 30, 1903, was considered marvellous in value, the value of the imports being \$27,318,642. There was a decline in the year ended June 30, 1904, and then began the upward movement, which has since continued. —Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.

AS THE DOCTOR HAD ORDERED.

Patient Felt Bound to Take Alcoholics Stimulant Directed.

Capt. George H. Knox, the richest officer in the United States army, is an advocate of temperance. At Fort Mcintosh, in a talk with some privates, he said, recently: "Of course, if men want to drink, they can always find some excuse for drinking."

"I once knew a New York man who drank entirely too much. His doctor, in order to moderate his tipping a little, ordered him to take more light beer and less strong wine to every quart of beer not more than a pint of wine at the outside."

"The patient said to me one evening a few weeks afterward, as he rang for a bottle of champagne: 'What a bore! I've drunk eight glasses of beer to-day, and now I've got to get away with four glasses of wine. Doctor's orders!'"

Origin of Word "Dope."

New York's recent roof garden murder gave prominence to the term "dope fiend." What is the origin of "dope?" "Dope" is an English dialect word for a stimulant, but probably the "dope" in this case is another one altogether, derived from the "doping" of horses, and implying that the man was the victim of a drug habit. In this country "dope" has long signified a food or a lubricant. The Scientific American says that it once meant "a preparation of pitch, tallow and other ingredients, which, being applied to the bottom of the shoe, enables the wearer to glide lightly over the snow softened by the rays of the sun. It is believed to come from the Dutch "doop," dripping, or paste, which is from the verb meaning to dip.

TOO MUCH POETRY WITH MENU.

Wicked Trick Played by Merry Damsels on Their Kind Husbands.

At one of the hotels are two young men, continually looking for a good time, says the Mexican Herald. At the same hotel are two young ladies, school teachers, but who are not living up to the rules laid down for their school teachers while they are on their vacation. The young men and the school teachers became acquainted and the young men tendered an invitation to dinner, which was duly accepted. As both young ladies are passably good looking, the young men anticipated an agreeable evening. Hardly had the four seated themselves at the dinner table when the young ladies started a discussion of the poets. The discussion ranged through the list from ancient to modern times, the young ladies doing all the talking, while the young men, being out of their element, supplied an occasional monosyllable to the conversation, and all their efforts to turn the conversation to other channels proved fruitless. One of their friends, happening to see the party, says that the male members presented a heart-breaking picture of distress. A few hours later they were discovered at a convenient bar and it took a good many drinks to revive them. Since then they have had many inquiries about poetry from sympathetic friends.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are both courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from the official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "good evening," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen. —Four Track News.

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Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D. 1906, executed by William Mulkinn and Helen Mulkinn, his wife, to George W. Brott of the township of Beaver Creek, Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in liber H, of mortgages on pages 446 and 447, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and twenty (\$200.00) principal and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents (\$16.61) interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, account by said mortgage, witness my hand and seal of said mortgage, contained has become operative:

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the said court for said county,) on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-west quarter and the west-half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, July 8th, 1907.

GEORGE W. BROTT, Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee. Business address, Grayling, Mich. July 11-13

The Part of True Wisdom.

The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and see their neighbors possessed of much more than they think them to need cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would seem, then, to be the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property, by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government. —Daniel Webster.

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The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1908 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn, 275 for a good story?

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A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Expositions, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of cash prizes for stories and about 100 illustrated articles, offered for small clubs, clubbing lists, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer. We will send you a sample copy of the paper, free, to subscribers. Logical questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features.

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The Tribune's Proverb contest is a feature of entertainment, summer recreation and education, something that will call for the advice or recollection of grandfather or grandmother, careful research, and a stick-to-itiveness to apply the old English proverbs to the several illustrations. The Tribune has just begun to publish a series of pictures, each of which will represent an "Old English Proverb" or quotation. There will be sixty of these illustrations, one appearing each day until the series is finished. All you have to do is to find the quotation represented by each illustration. Write it upon the blank that is provided, and then mail or bring them to the Proverb Editor of The Bay City Tribune. If you answer all or nearest of the sixty quotations correctly you will win first prize.

Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 German Piano, and a very desirable residence site. Besides these there are a Five-Year Scholarship in the International Correspondence School worth \$100, \$50 Scholarship in the City City Business College, Diamond Ring, elegant Street Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond, Silver, Gold, Silver, Diamond, and many other valuable presents.

Which would you prefer? Order The Tribune and join the contest today. The contest opened June 23rd, and if you missed the early pictures you can secure back copies at The Tribune office or by mail at 2c for the fully paid up for the summer.

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Trains Run by Nineteen-Minute or Central Standard Time, Daily except Sunday.

Trains will stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are marked.

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